SUPPLEMENT to the South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1916.] THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1772.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *T. POWELL* & Co. at the Printing-Office near the EXCHANGE.

The FORCE *of* HONOUR.

HOW frail is the heart of man! who can thoroughly tell its whims and its inequalities? Wiſdom that appears the moſt confirmed, often waits but for a dangerous moment to be baffled; and virtue the moſt ſhaken does ſometimes only want a favourable circumſtance to reſume its functions. This is clearly exemplified by the following ſtory.

Two young gentlemen of diſtinction had contracted from their infancy a friendſhip founded upon ſympathy; the one was called *Cleantes*, and the other *Liſidor*. After having finiſhed their ſtudies at home together, their parents, who ſaw their mutual union with ſatisfaction, were reſolved not to ſeparate them in their travels. They viſited together the chief cities of *Europe*; but, upon the death of *Cleantes*'s father, he was obliged to leave his friend, to come home and ſettle the affairs of his family, and in a little time after he married one of the prettieſt ladies in the town where he reſided. Though he was extremely fond of his ſpouſe, yet his friendſhip ſuffered no diminution thereby; and, his friend having ſhortened his travels, on purpoſe that he might the ſooner have the pleaſure of joining him again, *Cleantes* received him with tranſports, and, after preſenting him to his ſpouſe, he begged of her to admit him as a third party in their union. *Liſidor* had a tender heart; he thought at firſt to love *Iſabella* only as a female friend, but he ſoon perceived that ſhe inſpired him with more delicate ſentiments. He was virtuous, and at firſt he ſtrove to combat a paſſion that was injurious to his friend. He was ignorant that there is no triumph to be obtained over love but by flying from it; and, every time he ſaw *Iſabella*, his paſſion gathered new ſtrength. *Liſidor*, finding that he could not conquer it, reſolved to regulate it, and condemn himſelf to a perpetual ſilence. To ſee *Iſabella* and to adore her in ſecret, was no crime; Why, ſaid he to himſelf, ſhould I ſtrive to deſtroy an innocent inclination, from which proceeds all the happineſs of my life? In this manner lovers ſpeak when they begin to love; they form to themſelves a ſyſtem of virtuous tenderneſs, which can only be ranked among imaginary beings; but it is not long before they experience that love is an unfaithful guide, which leads to a precipice ſuch as are imprudent enough to give themſelves up to its conduct. The practice of *Platonic* love, of which he had formed ſo fine an idea in ſpeculation, appeared to him but a chimera in reality. He taught his eyes to ſpeak, when, being ſoon tired with this language which *Iſabella* had no mind to underſtand, he made his declarations in form; but he had to deal with a woman paſſionately fond of her huſband. So that he met with a rebuff, and *Iſabella*, tired with his importunities, threatened him to acquaint her huſband, ſhould he have the boldneſs to repeat them any more. *Liſidor* then underſtood that flight alone could quite extricate him from a paſſion which he had no hopes of ſatisfying. He removed for ſome time from the place of his nativity, and at the end of two years in which he returned home, ſtill diſtruſting his own ſtrength, he took occaſion to quarrel with his friend, and abſolutely broke with him. The whole talk of the town runs upon *Liſidor*'s bad conduct. *Cleantes*, more ſurprized than all the reſt, could not tell to what to aſcribe it, and true to his friendſhip, maugre this alteration in his friend, he forgot nothing that might clear him. One day in converſation as they were diſapproving, in the preſence of his wife, the inconſtancy of *Liſidor*, *Cleantes* ſhewed all the ſorrow which this change had cauſed in him; and, recollecting the different circumſtances in which he had proved his friend, he found himſelf obliged to acquaint the company with what had paſſed in his travels. *Liſidor* was in love, and he might paſs for the prototype of conſtant lovers. *Iſabella*, who had not been a whit affected with all he had done to let her know his paſſion, did at that time call it to mind with complacency: She reproached herſelf for the rigour with which ſhe had treated a lover, who was ſo worthy of a return of love; and from that moment ſhe was reſolved to recompenſe a conſtancy which nothing could tire out; ſhe confirmed herſelf in this reſolution, and conceived as much love for *Liſidor*, as ſhe had inſpired him with before. I had forgot to obſerve that *Iſabella* was an *Italian*, and among the ladies of this nation, to love a paramour, to tell him ſo, and, to conclude the farce, is nearly the ſame thing. For this purpoſe ſhe took the opportunity when her huſband was to be abroad in the country; and, having writ *Liſidor* a billet, ſhe deſired him to be about ten o'clock at her garden back-door which ſhe would take care to keep open for him. The tranſports into which this put the lover cannot be conceived. He thought he would never ſee the hour of rendezvous come. *Iſabella* waited for him in a ruſtic grotto. She had forgot nothing that might raiſe her charms, and *Liſidor* who had never ſeen her ſo beautiful before, fell down at her feet to ſhew her all his paſſion and all his acknowledgments. One chamber-maid alone attended on *Iſabella*; who ſerved up a collation for theſe two lovers, which had left nothing farther for the palate to deſire. *Liſidor*, charmed with his happineſs, aſked his miſtreſs what it was that could have induced her to make a return to his tenderneſs. *Iſabella*, who did not foreſee the effect which her diſcourſe might produce on the mind of her lover, declared to him that love had entered into her heart, through her ears, and withal told him the converſation which her huſband held in her preſence: In proportion as ſhe went on, *Liſidor* felt the greateſt ſtruggles in his own breaſt. Could he reſolve to loſe an occaſion which he had wiſhed for with ſo much ardour, but could he at the ſame time betray a friend who had ſo little deſerved it? At length honour got the better of love, *Liſidor* ſtarted up in a hurry, and, after kiſſing *Iſabella*'s hand, Madam ſays he to her, I take heaven to witneſs, that you were never dearer to me than now; I would give my life to be yours without a crime, but you have juſt opened my eyes to ſee the enormity of that which I was a going to render myſelf guilty of. I will hence forth drag a miſerable life far from you; live you then wholly for a huſband who wholly deſerves to be loved. Upon ending theſe words, *Liſidor* gave a low bow, and made haſte to ſecure his victory by flying away. I know not what were *Iſabella*'s ſentiments; but her lover, to avoid a relapſe, abſolutely baniſhed himſelf from thoſe places where ſhe lived; and heaven, as it were to recompenſe him for what he had ſacrificed to honour, made him forget, in the company of a virtuous wife, a paſſion which was juſt upon the point of cauſing him to betray the moſt tender friend.

From the Whitehall Evening-Poſt, July 9.

WILKES and JUNIUS are acknowledged the moſt ſpirited writers in favour of Engliſh Freedom, that any age or nation ever produced; yet they have been both condemned by ſome of their warmeſt friends, for their indiſcriminate abuſe of the Scots. Ignorant of their national character, and blind to the ſelfiſh motives, which wiſdom and experience only can diſcern in them, thoſe honeſt men judge the raw-bone Vandall by their own generous hearts, and candidly reſign the dear-bought reputation of their moſt favourite authors to the ſimple feelings of Humanity.

It does indeed ſeem hard, it ſeems almoſt impoſſible, that not a man throughout a whole kingdom ſhould be found a real friend, but that all ſhould be fixed in principles inimical to Engliſh Liberty. Among other nations, or ſocieties of men, we find a neceſſity of allowing exceptions. There are men of virtue in nations of Banditti. There are people of polite behaviour among the ſavages of America. There are ſome patriotic ſpirits in France, Spain, and Barbary. Is Scotland then the only corner on earth, where its inhabitants, to a man, are unalterably the ſame in character, and agreed in deſpotiſm? Yes, my countrymen, they are. Neither hiſtory nor experience ever produced a ſingle inſtance to the contrary, who to the end, whatever might have been his profeſſions for a time, departed from this national character, or demonſtrated a total and uniform eſtrangement from the principle.

That equal Liberty—that rational proportion which each man by nature has a right to poſſeſs, either where no laws of ſtate are already adopted, or where thoſe laws tend to ſecure that equality, ever has been, and ever will be, abſolutely irreconcilable to the tyrant heart and inverted intellects of a Scotchman. As the Engliſh conſtitution is framed upon theſe fair principles—as it binds the Monarch with the Peaſant—as it excludes Partiality and trends down Tyranny, they hate its perfection, and are its advocates but in proportion to its corruption and deformity.—Impaired by Time—ſapped by Fraud—beaten down by Power, and rotten to its foundation, it is now the object of their veneration, their homage, and their love.

I never heard a Scotchman plead for the power of the Commons, until they became betrayers of the People, or applaud their conduct, if oppoſed to the meaſures of the Court. Nor did the Scots ever betray a love for the Houſe of Brunſwick, "till the Deſpot and the Stewart were evidently united in one "perſonage."—Knowing the wiſhes and deſigns of thoſe men, my reſentment is always on fire when I hear them praiſe the *beſt of Princes*, and profeſs themſelves to be the *King's friends*. Knowing alſo the amazing power, riches, and influence they have acquired in this kingdom by a uniform and conſtant attachment to each other—Knowing their unceaſing ſpirit to raiſe the loweſt of their countrymen to the higheſt dignities in the community, and that credulous Engliſhmen are ſtill made the paſſive tools of Scotch ambition, I am alarmed for the ſafety of my country, for I ſee it crumbling into ruins.

There are now in London upon regiſter fifty thouſand labouring Scotchmen (the ſucceſſion too is conſtant and encreaſing.) Every one brings his national ambition and national deſpotiſm along with him. They, by the intereſt of their eſtabliſhed countrymen, muſt and will riſe up into ſhop-keepers, merchants, apothecaries, botaniſts, church-wardens, juſtices, contractors, and legiſlators. Fordyce the Banker, but a very few years ſince, carried bags of ſtockings for Moore of Moorfields. Spence, his Majeſty's Dentiſt, now [illegible] to Soho ſquare, was but yeſterday barber to the [illegible]an-Lane. Sir Gilbert Elliot, who is now ſecond in the direction of our national Councils, was a ſhepherd's boy on the barren and rebellious Highlands of Scotland. What then ſhould hinder thoſe hewers of wood and drawers of water from becoming firmly and deeply rooted amongſt every claſs and profeſſion in the kingdom? A conſtant and eager purſuit, by a combination of cunning and aſſiduous men, muſt, in common times, be attended with ſucceſs; but bleſſed as they now are with royal favour and our public treaſure, their power muſt ſoon be inordinate and irreſiſtible.

The opulent and open-hearted man is perpetually made a prey to the needy and fraudulent ſharper. Juſt ſo the Engliſh nation, who are wealthy, but credulous, are uniformly plundered by their hungry northern neighbours.

The preſent calamitous ſtate of public credit is owing to this very principle. Fordyce, it is true, opened to us the knowledge of our misfortunes; but their magnitude could have aroſe from nothing leſs than a combination of all his countrymen. Fordyce has cheated all his connections, and they are moſtly Scots; the ſum is enormous, being 314,000l. but his wiſer countrymen have cheated this capital out of above four millions. Had the Directors of the Bank been leſs attentive, we may ſuppoſe the whole ſpecie of England would ere this have ſunk in Scotchmens hands. I am ſorry that the perſuaſions of my Lord North, Bute's puppet of the day, ſhould have baſely perverted their purpoſes; for if the Directors have lately diſcounted 800,000 l. of Scotch bills, they muſt have done it with their eyes open, and thereby damned their own fame, and betrayed the public. If they were right in throwing out thoſe bills for twelve months paſt, when the bubble could not have been ſo clearly diſcerned—they were criminally wrong in receiving them after all was known to be a bubble.

ATTICUS.

To be SOLD,

On FRIDAY *the 25th of* SEPTEMBER *Inſtant,*

A CARGO

Of upwards of One Hundred

PRIME

SLAVES,

(In GOOD HEALTH)

JUST arrived in the Brigantine LOVELY JENNY, LAWRANCE-HARVEY, Maſter,

(On the USUAL TERMS)

By EDWARDS, FISHER, & Co.

Charles-Town, Sept. 9, 1772.

To be LETT,

(And may be entered on Immediately)

A Convenient HOUSE,

With an Acre of GROUND for a GARDEN, about a Mile and an Half from Town.—Any Perſon inclinable to Rent the ſame, may have it at Sixty Pounds a Year, by

WILLIAM LEE.

Charles-Town, July 14, 1772.

THE Subſcriber is much obliged to his planting Friends, who, by landing their Crops at his Wharf for three Years paſt, have thereby introduced it to Buſineſs.—He acted as Factor during that Time, purely to prevent his Friends being Sufferers by their intended Kindneſs to him, as it was very induſtriouſly inſinuated, that Rice would not ſell at his Wharf: But as he is now well convinced, and flatters himſelf all his Friends are fully ſo too, that their Crops, landed in large or *ſmall* Parcels, will ſell altogether as well at his Wharf, as at any other in *Charles-Town*; and that any Gentlemen, principally concerned in the Factorage Way, will now have no Objection to receive and ſell Rice or Indico landed thereat: He therefore chooſes to decline that Buſineſs, finding it more than he is able to go through. He hopes his good Friends will ſtill land their Crops at his Wharf, where they may depend he ſhall take Care HIMSELF that their Boats have all poſſible Diſpatch.

As to the Safety and Conveniency of his Dock he is ſure there are none preferable to them in T[illegible] Reſpects, and few (if any) Barns in the Country a more ſecure from Fire; and it is almoſt impoſſible for a Barrel of Rice to be ſtolen in landing or ſhipping at his Wharf. Such Gentlemen as uſe his Wharf *conſtantly*, may depend on never wanting Storage whenever they do not like the going Price:—No prudent Planter but muſt be convinced, that this is a Matter of the utmoſt Conſequence to him, as many, for theſe three Years paſt, have had their Crops (when landed in Town) diſpoſed of very much againſt their own Inclinations and Judgments, merely for Want of Storage; and this he is ſure has been the Caſe, particularly this Year ſeveral Times, notwithſtanding the Shortneſs of the Crop.

Meſſrs. GIBBES & HORT,

Who have had long Experience in the FACTORAGE BUSINESS in all its Branches, and confine themſelves to that *only*, have taken the Charge of his Scales, and will tranſact their Buſineſs on his Wharf.—To theſe Gentlemen he begs Leave to recommend ſuch of his Friends who are not otherwiſe engaged.

Chriſtopher Gadſden.

N. B. Any Gentlemen in Trade may depend on not wanting STORAGE for ſuch Parcels of Rice as they purchaſe at his Wharf.

GIBBES & HORT,

ACQUAINT THEIR FRIENDS,

THAT THEY CONTINUE THE

Factorage Buſineſs in all its Branches,

(ON THE USUAL TERMS)

AND, for the Convenience of good Storage, will tranſact it on Captain GADSDEN's WHARF; where they deſire ſuch of their Friends, as it may be agreeable to, will order the Goods they intend to favour them with, being convinced, that they will ſell as well there, as at any other Place in CHARLES-TOWN.——Conſtant Attendance will alſo be given at their other Compting-Houſe on the BAY.

Their Friends will be ſupplied with proper Boats agreeable to their Orders: And they hope to merit a Continuance of their Favours, by a ſteady Attention to their Employers Intereſt, eſpecially as they are determined to confine themſelves to the Factorage Buſineſs only.—And they aſſure their Friends, that they are not in any Wiſe intereſted in Captain GADSDEN's Stores; ſo that whenever they ſhall think it neceſſary to ſtore for a better Market, it muſt be SOLELY with a View to their Friends Intereſt.

N. B. WANTED, to attend on the ſaid Wharf, a Perſon well qualified and recommended.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF

HEWET & LYNCH,

BEING EXPIRED,

THE SUBSCRIBER begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has now entered into Buſineſs for himſelf, on the North Side of the *White-Meeting*, where he carries on the COACH and CHAIR-MAKING BUSINESS, in as complete a Manner as can be performed in this Province; and ſolicits the Cuſtom of thoſe Gentlemen and others, who were pleaſed to employ the late Company; to merit which, the greateſt Care and Expedition will be uſed, in executing the Orders they may be pleaſed to favour him with.

GEORGE HEWET.

N. B. He has erected a complete and large Range of COACH-HOUSES, for the Reception of Gentlemen's Carriages that may come to be repaired, in Order to prevent their receiving any Injury from the Weather.——Gentlemen may have their Carriages ſtand by the Year, on very reaſonable Terms.

*** He has to diſpoſe of, ſundry CHAIRS and CHAISES, with Harneſs, which will be ſold remarkable cheap for *Caſh*:—Alſo a light PHEATON, with Harneſs.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On TUESDAY *next, the 29th of* SEPTEMBER *Inſtant, at the uſual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

A likely young Negro-Wench,

Country born, about Twenty Years of Age, can Waſh, Iron, and Sew.—She is not offered for Sale for any Fault, but her Owner has too many Women about his Plantation.

OATS & RUSSEL.

N. B. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may ſee the Negro at Mr. STEPHEN SHREWSBERRY's, Houſe-Carpenter, in *Meeting-ſtreet*.

DROPPED,

Between the Quarter-Houſe *and* Charles-Town, *on* SUNDAY MORNING, *the 13th of* September *Inſtant*,

A SILVER-PLATED SPUR:

Any Perſon finding the ſame, and delivering it to the Printer of this Paper, will be handſomely rewarded.

WILLIAM SIMPSON,

Removed from CHURCH-STREET, *to the Store in* BROAD-STREET, *lately occupied by Meſſrs.* ATKINSON & SYKES, *two Doors from the* EXCHANGE,

HAS TO DISPOSE OF,

Very cheap for CASH, *or on* SHORT CREDIT,

A neat Aſſortment of Goods,

Imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON, *viz.*

PAVILION GAUZES;—Silk Gauzes;—plain, ſtriped, and flowered Lawns;—common and quilted Counterpanes;—quilted Petticoats, with Borders; bordered Dimities, Half-ell and Yard-wide Dimities;—a Variety of Jeans and Fuſtians;—Checks from 10 Nail to 6-4 wide; Cotton Hollands; Felt and Beaver Hats; Hoſiery;—Sadlery; Oſnabrugs and Iriſh Linens; ſix-quarters Book Muſlin, Damaſk and Diaper Table-Cloths; Long Lawn, printed Linens and Cottons, printed Handkerchiefs, a ſuit of Bed Curtains;—A great Variety of ſet Stone, plain, and open-work Shoe, Knee and Stock-Buckles, Hair Pins, Ear-Rings, Garnet Hoop Rings, Stone Rings ſet in Gold, Gold and common Lockets, Neck-laces, Pocket-Books, Quadrille Pools with Fiſh and Mats, Silver Shoe and Knee-Buckles, Gold, Silver and gilt Seals, Garnet Breaſt-Buckles ſet in Gold, Stone Sleeve-Buttons ſet in Silver, plated ſhoe, Knee, and Stock-Buckles, plated Spurs, plated Bits and Stirrups, Dutch and Temple Spectacles, Mock Garnets, white and yellow Metal Buckles, Pinchbeck Buckles.

Chamber Bellows, Braſs Locks, Braſs and black Padlocks, double bolted Ditto, Watch Keys, Braſs Caſtors, Deſk Furniture, Silver and Braſs Thimbles, Braſs and plated Candleſticks, Braſs Snuffers with Stands, Bottle Stands, Powder Flaſks, with different Charges, Tea Urns, and Coffee-Pots, Indian Corn and Coffee-Mills, Sad-irons, japanned Tea Trays, from 8x to thirty Inches, ſquare and round, elegantly painted; a Variety of Table Knives and Forks, Barlow's Penknives, Cutteaux, Sciſſars, London Lancets, Horn and Ivory Combs, Carpenters, Coopers, and Shoe-makers Tools, marking Irons, Snaffle and Pelham Bits, Steel Yards, Locks of different Kinds, Chizzels, Gouges, Iron and Copper Tea-Kettles, Braſs Deſk Locks, Grid Irons, Chafing-Diſhes, Frying-Pans, Bow Latches, Gimblets, Rice Hooks, Wool and Cotton Cards, Dripping-Pans, Copper Scales and Weights, Pins, Whitechapel and common Needles, in Quarter Hundreds, Bruſhes, Hooks and Hinges, black and gilt Trunks, Rice and reying Sieves, narrow, broad and grubbing Hoes, Saws, Steel Spades; with ſundry other Articles, bought from the Manufacturers with Caſh.

Thoſe who apply to him, may rely upon being ſupplied on moderate Terms.

N B. A CONSIGNMENT of printed LINENS and COTTONS, to be ſold at EIGHT for ONE, for which a Bill of Exchange will be taken in Payment.

THOMAS SMITH,

In ELLIOTT-STREET,

Has juſt received by the BEAUFAIN, *Captain* PURCHAS, *from* LONDON,

A Conſignment of Sconce-Glaſſes,

In elegant gilt Frames,

DRESSING-GLASSES, *&c.*

PHILADELPHIA freſh Ship and fine Water Biſcuit;—A large Aſſortment of Queen's Ware, Glaſſes, &c.—Oſnabrugs, Checks, Linen, Silk, and *Barcelona* Handkerchiefs, Cravats; Thread and Silk Stockings; Damaſcus; Thread Satin, ſtriped Cottons, Muſlins, Cambricks, &c. &c.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD

By JOHN RAY, *jun.*

at his Store next to Mr. NEUFVILLE's *in* Broad-Street,

The FOLLOWING GOODS;

Which he will diſpoſe of, extremely low, *for* CASH, *viz.*

A Very great Variety of coloured and black *India* Taffeties;—coloured China Gorgoroons;—Paduſoys and Dunaſks;—black *Indian* Satins and Luſtrings;—ſpotted Bandanoes;—Ribands;—Pelong;—Satin;—Silk Damaſcus;—Muzeens and Lorettoes;—white Calicoes;—Muſlins;—Chints;—printed Calicoes and Linens;—Nankeens;—*Iriſh* Linens;—Dowlas;—Checks;—printed Linen, and *Scotch* Handkerchiefs; plain and flowered Gauze and Lawn;—flowered Lawn Aprons; Ivory Fans;—dyed Jeans, and Pillows;—black Bombazines;—black Worſted Breeches Patterns;—Cotton and Thread Hoſe; Sagathies and Duroys, with a Variety of other Articles.

*** He has alſo for Sale, a few Tierces of excellent HAMS, and a few Pipes of choice *Vidonia* WINE.

To be SOLD reaſonable for CASH,

Two very good Inſtruments;

One a genteel upright Mahogany HARPSICORD, of a very curious Conſtruction, and to outward Appearance like a Deſk and Book-Caſe, with two Stops and a Pedal, a very good Tone, and not one in the Province perhaps ſimilar to it:—The other, a well-toned SPINET, very cheap.—Both of them may be ſeen at the Subſcriber's Houſe, the upper End of *Dutch Town*. JOHN SPEISAGGER.

Who returns his moſt hearty Thanks to his Cuſtomers for their paſt Favours, and hopes by his Aſſiduity to merit a Continuance of them.

To be SOLD,

Or LETT upon Leaſe for a Term of Years,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

HIS valuable PLANTATION on WACCAMAW, containing eight Hundred Acres of Land, all old Purchaſe; about One-half which is as good rich Tide Swamp as any in the Province, partly cleared, and under good Banks.—The Buildings, being moſtly new, are fixed on a pleaſant Bluff upon the River, and conſiſt of a Dwelling-Houſe well-finiſhed, two large Barns, Pounding Machine, and all neceſſary Out Buildings.—The Plantation is in fine Order for a Crop, and may be entered on immediately: The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. JOSEPH ALLSTON, or

[6 m] FRANCIS GODDARD.

CHARLES-TOWN, SEPT. 10, 1772.

TAKEN UP on *Tueſday* laſt, between the *Hard* and *Gaillard's* Wharf, by THOMAS JEREMIAH (a Free Negro) an ANCHOR of about Five Hundred Weight—the Stock entirely rotted off. The Owner may have it again, by applying to him, paying Salvage, and the Expence of this Advertiſement.

A QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY,

Will be held on TUESDAY the 6th Day of OCTOBER next, at the Houſe of Mrs. *Catharine Pouſſett*, in *Charles-Town*; where the MEMBERS are deſired to attend, preciſely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Society,

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, CLERK.

EDWARD GUNTER

Has imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON,

A large and complete ASSORTMENT OF

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

KEYSER's, Lockyer's, Hooper's, and Anderſon's PILLS; Squire's, Daffy's, Radcliffe's, and Fraunces's ELIXIRS; James's Fever Powder; Godfrey's Cordial; Bateman's Drops; Britiſh Oil; Stoughton's and Jackſon's Bitters; Turlington's Balſam; Balſam of Honey; Elixir Bardana, for the Gout and Rheumatiſm; Golden and Plain Spirits of Scurvy Graſs; Eau de Luce; Eſſence of Peppermint; Jeſuits Drops; Beaume de Vie; Balm of Gilead; Ward's White Drops, for the Scurvy; Tincture of Sage; Head-Ach Drops, &c. all warranted GENUINE, from their original Warehouſes.—Double diſtilled Roſe, Lavender, Honey, and Hungary Waters; Cinamon, Citron, and Orange Cordial Waters; Phials, Gally Pots, Pill Boxes; Glaſs and Pewter Funnels; labelled Ointment Pots; Specie Bottles, with Braſs Caps; ground ſtopped Bottles of all Sizes; Nipple Glaſſes; Glaſs Retorts, with Recipients; Glaſs Urinals; Glaſs, Marble, and Bell-Metal Mortars and Peſtles; Scales and Weights; beſt London and common Lancets; Pocket Inſtruments; Arterial Needles; Spring Tooth Inſtruments; Pewter Glyſter and Ivory Syringes; Glyſter Pipes; Sheep Skins; Spatula's; Plaiſter Pans; Crucibles; three Gallon Tincture Bottles, labelled; and other Materials for Practitioners in Phyſic and Surgery.——A great Variety of PICKLES, ſuch as Anchovies, Spaniſh and French Olives, Walnuts, Capers, Ketchup, and India Soye; white and brown Candy; Barley-Sugar; Liquorice; Canary and Flax-Seed; Waſh-Balls; Cinamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, and All-ſpice; Pearl-Barley, India Salop, and Sago; Court-Plaiſter; cool Drawn, common Linſeed, and beſt Florence Oil; Quincy's Diſpenſatories; Smelling Bottles; Vermillion; Pruſſian Blue; Tooth Bruſhes; Lawn Sieves; Copperas; Allum; Briſtol, Pyrmont, and Spa Waters, *&c. &c.*—All which he will ſell on very reaſonable Terms, and proper Allowance will be made to Practitioners, and others who deal largely.

*** BOXES of MEDICINES, with Directions, for Plantations and Ships Uſe, prepared in the beſt Manner—and all Orders from the Country punctually and expeditiouſly complied with.

GEORGE FLAGG,

HAS IMPORTED,

In the laſt Veſſels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, *&c.*—Fifty Crates of beſt Sheet Glaſs for Pictures, *&c.* with One Hundred Boxes of Glaſs, *viz.* 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 12 by 9, 12 by 10, 13 by 11, 14 by 10, 16 by 12, to be ſold very cheap for *Caſh*, at his OIL and COLOUR-SHOP on the BAY:—Where he continues carrying on the PAINTING and GLAZING BUSINESS.

He returns his moſt grateful Thanks to his Friends, for their paſt Favours, and hopes to merit a Continuance of them, by faithfully executing their Commands; to enable him to do which he intends to keep conſtantly by him, a Supply of *every neceſſary Article* in the above Branches.

N. B. TRAIN OIL, the beſt Sort for INDICO and LEATHER.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 6, 1772.

THE Subſcriber, being authorized, by a Decree of the Honourable the Court of Chancery, to receive and collect all the Monies due and owing to the late Co-partnerſhip of KINCAID & BLAIKIE, hereby *gives Notice*, That the Books of Accompt of ſaid Co-partnerſhip are now in his Hands; and, as there is an abſolute Neceſſity for ſettling the Concerns thereof immediately, he hopes thoſe who are indebted thereto, will avail themſelves of this Notice.

JOHN REMINGTON, *jun.*

On THURSDAY *the Eighth of* OCTOBER *next*

Will be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the uſual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,

Sundry Articles of Wearing-Apparel,

Late the Property of ——— WALTON, and ſold under Attachment, by Order of the Court of Common Pleas.

ROGER PINCKNEY,
Sheriff for Charles-Town Diſtrict.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

And may be taken into Poſſeſſion after the 1ſt Day of Dec. *next;*

That valuable PLANTATION,

Late the Property of Colonel GEORGE PAWLEY, junior, on *Waccamaw*, ſituated on the Sea-Shore; containing Four Hundred and Seventy Acres, One Hundred and Fifty of which is as choice Indico Land as any in this Province; and about Fifty Acres ſuitable for Rice: The Remainder of the Tract is well ſupplied with a Variety of good Timber, very convenient to the Plantation. Upon the Place are a good Two-ſtory Dwelling-Houſe, and other neceſſary Out-Buildings, together with a large Garden, Orchard, &c.——Likewiſe, Two new Sets of Indico-Vats, and Timber prepared on the Place ſufficient to erect a Pump-Machine, and another Set of Vats.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply in *Charles-Town*, to Mr. HUGH SWINTON, or in my Abſence, to Col. PAWLEY, at preſent on ſaid Plantation.

DALZIEL HUNTER.

STRAYED or STOLEN

Out of the Subſcriber's Yard, in the Night between the 4th and 5th of September, *Inſtant,*

A GREY MARE,

About thirteen Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder with an Heart and C, and on the off Buttock gH, with a Bow Mane, and ſwitch Tail. Whoever delivers the ſaid Mare to me in Charles-Town, at the Sign of the Ferry, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward.

JOHN MORTIMER WILLIAMS.

PARKER & HUTCHINGS

Have imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, BRISTOL, *and* LIVERPOOLE,

An Aſſortment of freſh GOODS,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching Seaſon:

Which will be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at their Store in CHURCH-STREET, the Corner of *Elliott-ſtreet*.

They have alſo for SALE,

EXCEEDING fine new-made BUTTER, in Kegs from 20 to 50 Weight, neat; *Carolina* FLOUR; FLAX; COTTON; HEMP; Deer SKINS; TOBACCO in Hogſheads, of the beſt Quality; BEAVER; TALLOW, and BEES-WAX.

ALSO,

GREEN, Bonea, and exceeding fine Hyſon TEA; COFFEE; CHOCOLATE; Loaf and Muſcovado SUGAR; *Jamaica*, *Weſt-India*, and *Northward* RUM; *London* and *New-York* MADERA, and PORT WINE; a few Dozens of very fine ARRACK; beſt White Wine VINEGAR; freſh FLAX SEED; Linſeed, Train, and Lamp OIL; PAINTS and Window GLASS; *Engliſh* and *German* STEEL; BAR IRON; Bar and Ploughſhare MOULDS; IRON POTS, &c. &c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken in Payment for any of the above Articles, at the full Market Price.

ST. GEORGE, *(Dorcheſter)* Sept. 12, 1772.

WHEREAS ſeveral Bridges in the Pariſh of ST. GEORGE, particularly that of DORCHESTER, hath been ſuffered to go to Decay, inſomuch that it muſt be rebuilt:—THIS IS THEREFORE TO GIVE NOTICE, to any Perſon willing to undertake the Re-building thereof, and the Repair of two others, to view them as ſoon as poſſible, and give in their Propoſals to the Subſcribers.——AND WHEREAS the Neglect of the above Bridges, is attributed to the Default of ſeveral Perſons not making a Return, nor paying their Aſſeſs: *Therefore*, in order to enable the Commiſſioners to make good their Engagements in future, Notice is hereby given to all Perſons intereſted in the Pariſh of St. *George*, *Dorcheſter*, Reſident or Non-Reſident, that they are required to make a juſt Return of all the Males they uſually employ therein, from the Age of 16 to 60, on or before the 10th of *October* next, to either of us, Subſcribers.

STEPHEN CATER.
BENJAMIN WARING.

N. B. All Perſons in Arrears for the former Bridge-Tax are deſired to pay at the ſame Time they give in their Returns.

To be LETT,

Either furniſhed or unfurniſhed,

Two good genteel Lodging Rooms,

Within a ſmall Diſtance of the *Exchange*.

Enquire of the Printers of this Gazette.

To be Sold by private SALE,

A likely, ſtout NEGRO MAN,

Named SAM, who formerly belonged to Mr. *Glen*: He is a good Carpenter, Cooper, Boatman, and Cook; and his Abilities are inferior to none of his Colour. For Particulars, enquire of JOHN THOMSON.

Wanted immediately,

A Perſon that is well experienced in the Buſineſs of a Compting-Houſe, and can be well recommended; to whom conſtant Employ, and good Wages, will be given. Apply at the Printing-Office, near the EXCHANGE.

Francis & Thomas Guerin

CONTINUE THE

FACTORAGE BUSINESS,

And will be much obliged to thoſe who may pleaſe to employ them.

CHARLES-TOWN, SEPT. 16, 1772.

ALL Perſons thet have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JOHN ROBINSON, late an Officer of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend them in, properly atteſted, to the Subſcriber, before the 19th Day of *December* next, as a final Diſpoſal of his Effects will be made that Day. JOHN CORAM, *Executor*.

A ROBBERY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *in South-Carolina*, JULY 15, 1772.

ABOUT Four o'Clock in the Afternoon of Yeſterday, *July* 14th, 1772, came into my Houſe in *Williamſburg*, Two Men, one of them well made, of a dark Complexion, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, ſomewhat round viſaged:—The other, about Two or Three Inches higher, ſlimmer made, of a dark Complexion, and ſeemingly ſome Years younger than the other; which Perſons, with Force, broke Ten Locks in the ſaid Houſe, and feloniouſly took and carried away Three Pocket-Books with a conſiderable Sum of Money, and Papers of Value; alſo a Caſe of Braſs-barrelled Piſtols, with Holſters; a Quantity of Men's Wearing Apparel, viz. One Suit of dark brown coloured Broad Cloth; another of brown Sagathy, bound with Worſted Ferret; a Pair of red Worſted Shag Breeches; a Crimſon-flowered Shag ſhaped Jacket Pattern; likewiſe two made Gowns, and ſeveral Gown Patterns, with an Aſſortment of Goods ſuch as Pedlars carry in the Country; a Pinchbeck Watch out of Repair, one Caſe of Razors with a Braſs Lock; only the Looking-Glaſs not in it; one Bag Wallet made of Duck, No. 1. bound with Leather; one Silver Watch Chain, and a large Silver Seal with a Cornelian Stone in it. Whoever will apprehend the above Perſons, ſo that they may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive TWO HUNDRED POUNDS for both, or ONE HUNDRED POUNDS for either of them.

JAMES GAMBLE.

STRAYED or STOLEN,

From the Subſcriber's Plantation, about three Weeks ago,

A JACK ASS,

Branded remarkably large upon the Neck EG. Whoever delivers him to JOHN CLARK, the Overſeer, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward. JOHN WARING.

To the INHABITANTS,

Well-Wishers of the Province of South-Carolina.

I Am convinced, from the firſt Beginning of my Cultivation of a Vineyard, that Culture is an Art, and if the ſyſtem of Art is not followed, nothing can be expected from the Labourer in this Culture.

Let all the Vineyardſmen, or Agriculturers in that Branch, come into SOUTH-CAROLINA for that Purpoſe, and plant in all the different Ways of *Europe*, *Aſia*, and *Africa*, I will venture to affirm, upon their Principles they never can ſucceed.—Of this I am plainly convinced from Twenty-two Years Experience; being perfectly acquainted with all thoſe ſeveral Ways: From having practiſed them, I have been neceſſarily led to Art, viz.—to the Conſiderations of the Climate and Seaſon; the Analyſis of the Soil, and Obſervation of the luxurious Vegetation; and, by finding Means to oppoſe all Inconveniences, I have brought this Culture to the higheſt Perfection—and willing to convince thoſe of Folly, who, for no other Reaſon than that of, *omne Simile appetit ſuum Simile*, exalt preſumptuous Ignorants to the Pre-eminence of Merit; and moreover, to inſtruct all my Fellow-Inhabitants in ſuch Culture, at my own Expence,

I went about three Years ago to one *John W-g—r*, in order to have from him the Leaſe of a Lot on the *Green*, for no other Purpoſe than to plant it for a Model, and a viſible Object for Lectures and Diſſertations:—This Man generouſly refuſed any Conſideration for Rent, and ſaid he was willing to contribute to ſo good a Purpoſe—gave it me, inſiſting I would make what Uſe I pleaſed with it, during my Life, and declared he would ſign me a Leaſe, only obliging me to pay the Taxes.—Such Favour, gave me ſuch an Opinion of him, that I took him for an honeſt Man; nay, a generous, public ſpirited Man; and imprudently, without conſidering that he might have acted *ab Origine*, viz. BASELY, upon *bona Fide*, I went and fenced in the Lot, prepared it, manured, planted, framed the Vineyard, and brought it to high Perfection, at the Expence of about Fourteen Hundred Pounds: But the ſaid *W-g—r*, notwithſtanding his above Promiſes, &c. has now courageouſly ſold it to one H——N, and would make believe, that he has a Reaſon for ſo doing, baſely forging a falſe Pretext. By this Proceeding, after ſuch an Expence, it renders me unable to tranſplant it by myſelf.—Encouraged by the Approbation of many Gentlemen of Honour and good Judgment, who have ſeen the Vineyard, and approved of ſuch a Method, and look upon it as the beſt that can be followed,

The Subſcriber propoſes a Society of Agriculture, conſiſting of Twelve Members, each providing a good Negro-Fellow, and every Two Members a young Wench:—A very ſmall Advance in Money will be ſufficient for Buildings, Tools, &c. as Five Hundred Plants (producing in full) with above a Thouſand (producing the next Year) and as many as ſhall be required to complete a Vineyard of Twenty-four Acres, will be made a Preſent of for the Encouragement of the Society;—alſo a mountainous Tract, proper for all Cultures, will be given for the Uſe of the Society, for the whole Time it ſhall continue.

I have only to mention, that a great B. who has approved of the Proceedings of *W g—r*, only in order to prove that he is a great B. may attempt to diſcourage ſuch Beginning; but let us remember, that God *deduxit Panem de Terra, & Vinum Letificans cor Hominis, in hoc dilatatum eſt cor meum dilatamini & vos*, and I am ſure we ſhall enjoy, with great Advantage, the agreeable Fruits of ſuch Culture, in ſpite of all the perfidious and baſe Oppoſers.—I have good Authority for what I ſay, and Providence always bleſſes what it has ordered—ſo, *ſi Deus pro nobis quis contra vos*.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in at the Printing-Office on the *Bay*, near the *Exchange*, and at the Subſcriber's Houſe in *King-Street*.

LEWIS MOTTET.

Alexander Alexander

PROPOSES to teach the Art of SURVEYING in the Evenings, the enſuing FALL and WINTER, provided he can get a ſufficient Number of young Gentlemen engaged, to make it worth his While: And having furniſhed himſelf with a CIRCUMFERENTOR and CHAIN, he intends to accompany his Pupils to the Fields and Woods near Town, at convenient Times, in order to inſtruct them in the Practice.

As Lands in this Province daily increaſe in Value, the Utility of this Art muſt encreaſe in Proportion.—The Advantages of an accurate Acquaintance with it, muſt be very apparent to thoſe Gentlemen in particular, who are poſſeſſed of landed Property in the Country, as it might, at any Time, give them a ſatisfactory Knowledge of the exact Dimenſions of their own Poſſeſſions; might be a Source of rational Amuſement in their leiſure Hours; and might enable them to be ſerviceable to their Friends and Neighbours.

*** He has good Accommodations for Boarders, who may be inſtructed in the above Branch, and in any other he profeſſes to teach, without any additional Expence.

FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY.

A QARTERLY MEETING of the ſaid Society will be held on WEDNESDAY the Fourteenth of *October* next, at the Houſe of Mrs. CATHARINE POINSETT, in *Elliott-ſtreet*, where the Members are deſired to attend at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Preſident,

WILLIAM FORD, Secretary.

The SUBSCRIBER

HAS opened a private Houſe of Entertainment and Lodging, for Country Gentlemen and Ladies, in TRADD-STEET, next Door to Mr. *Hawkins's* Store; where they may be aſſured of always meeting with genteel Accommodations, both in Diet and Lodging; and their Favours gratefully acknowledged, by

Their humble Servant,

HENRY SLADE.

N. B. He will be much obliged to his Friends in the Country, for a Continuance of their Favours in the Diſpoſal of their Beef, Hogs, &c. this Winter; and aſſures them, that his utmoſt Endeavours ſhall be exerted for the Intereſt of thoſe who may be pleaſed to favour him with their Commands in the above Way.

The following STRAYS *were told before me*, viz.

A Black GELDING, about Fourteen Hands high, aged, a Star in his Forehead, branded on the off Buttock RK, on the off Shoulder with an Anchor, and on the mounting Buttock with a blotched Brand, has lately had a Fiſtula.

And a dark bay GELDING, about Twelve Hands and an Half high, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, branded on the off Shoulder AT in one. The Owners muſt apply to, and prove their Property, before WILLIAM MASON, *J. P.*

Dancing & Fencing.

PIKE's ACADEMY,

FOR

DANCING and FENCING,

WAS opened this Day, at his new SUITE of ROOMS in CHURCH-STREET.

The USE of the SMALL SWORD taught every Morning from *Five* o'Clock to *Nine*.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen inſtructed in DANCING every THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

An EVENING SCHOOL for Gentlemen every Evening in the Week, from *Six* o'Clock to *Nine*.

Having four Afternoons in the Week at Liberty, he propoſes to wait upon Ladies or Gentlemen at their own Houſes, to inſtruct them in any Branch of DANCING they may chuſe.

He takes this Opportunity of acquainting the Parents and Guardians of his Scholars, That his BALL will be on TUESDAY the *Eighth* of DECEMBER next—hopes they will ſend them as ſoon as poſſible, that he may be enabled to complete his Figures in a proper Manner.

Charles-Town, Sept. 17, 1772.

Radcliffe & Shepheard,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the ST. HELENA, *Capt* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

DUFFIL Blankets; white and coloured PLAINS, of a very good Quality; NAILS of all Sorts; Iron Pots; Hoes, and Axes; Cotton and Wool Cards; Mens coarſe and fine Hats; Boys Ditto; Earthen and Glaſs Ware of all Kinds; Oſnabrugs, and Oſnabrugs Thread; Shot of all Sizes.

They have likewiſe juſt received from LONDON,

A QUANTITY of HOSIERY;

Conſiſting of Mens Silk Breeches Patterns, of all Prices; Mens coarſe and fine Thread and Silk Stockings; Womens, Boys, and Girls Ditto: Which, with their Stock before on Hand, they will ſell upon the moſt moderate Terms, at their Store in BROAD-STREET.

Wanted immediately,

For the Uſe of the Fortifications in CHARLES TOWN,

A Quantity of PINE WOOD,

About Eighty Cords: Three Inch CYPRESS PLANKS, &c. for a PLATFORM to Granville's Baſtion; and Materials for a conſiderable Quantity of BRICK WORK to Craven, Granville, and Lyttelton's Baſtions.——Any Perſons inclinable to ſupply the above, and undertake the Repairs, are deſired to deliver in their Propoſals, by the 10th of OCTOBER next, to

PETER BOUNETHEAU.

ANY Perſon willing to undertake the Sinking of a DRAIN, to be Two and a Half Feet wide, and Three and a Half Feet high in the Clear, and to be floored with good Two Inch Cypreſs Plank, and deep enough to admit of Cellars Six Feet deep, in OLD CHURCH-STREET, from the Corner of the Alley leading to KING-STREET, into ASHLEY-RIVER, are deſired to ſend in their Propoſals as ſoon as poſſible, to PETER BOUNETHEAU.

Fine old *Vidonia* and *London Particular*

MADERA WINE,

TO BE SOLD, by

George-Abbott Hall & Co.

The GAME of MOTTOES,

OR

ENGLISH JOKES,

IN Imitation of, but far ſuperior to, the *French* MOTTOES or JOKES ſold at a very high Price in *London*. Theſe JOKES were invented Abroad as an agreeable Amuſement after Dinner and Supper, by enlivening and entertaining Company at a trifling Expence. Ladies chuſe for Gentlemen, and Gentlemen for Ladies; and when broke, contain a Motto or Joke, which generally is productive of the greateſt Mirth and Humour. In ſhort, every one may find in this Game, under the pleaſing Covering of artificial Fruit, a Flower or a Bird, ſome uſeful Precepts, and witty and agreeable Saying, tending to convey Inſtruction by Means of Pleaſure and Delight.

A freſh PARCEL, juſt arrived from *London*,

To be SOLD, by Appointment of the Proprietors,

By ROBERT WILSON,

At his Shop on the BAY, in CHARLES-TOWN.

Wants Employment,

A MARRIED MAN,

Who underſtands ſomething of Accompts, writes a fair Hand, and can be well recommended:—He would be glad of either in or out of Door Buſineſs. Enquire at the Printing-Office on the BAY, near the EXCHANGE.

ALL Perſons who have not delivered in their ACCOMPTS againſt the Eſtate of PETER DELANCY, Eſq; deceaſed, as formerly advertiſed, are requeſted to deliver them in, properly atteſted, before the Firſt Day of NOVEMBER next, as on that Day all Accompts will be paid, in Proportion to the Sums received, for Account of ſaid Eſtate, by

ELIZABETH DELANCY, *Adminiſtratrix.*

RUN AWAY

From the Subſcriber, two Months ago,

A NEGRO FELLOW, named FRANK,

near five Feet ten Inches high, about 25 Years of Age; one of his Fingers has been diſlocated or broke. He has been ſeen between Aſhley River Ferry and Rantowle's Bridge. Any Perſon that will apprehend the ſaid Run-Away, and deliver him to me in Charles-Town, ſhall receive a Reward of TEN POUNDS Currency. JOHN BRAILSFORD.

COUNCIL-CHAMBER, *Sept.* 9, 1772.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT His Excellency the GOVERNOR will hear PETITIONS for LAND in the COUNCIL CHAMBER in CHARLES-TOWN, on *Tueſday*, the 29th Day of *September* Inſtant, inſtead of *Tueſday* the 5th Day of *October* next; and that no Petitions for Land will be heard next Month. *By Order of His Excellency,*

JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

FRESH.

Kegs of Water-Bread and Flour,

Juſt imported in Captain MOORE,

To be SOLD,

By JAMES WAKEFIELD.

WOODBERY & LORD

Have juſt imported, in the Ship SALLY, *Captain* BERRY, *from* BRISTOL,

WHITE and coloured PLAINS; Duffil BLANKETS; white, ſtriped, and red FLANNELS; Mens, Womens, and Boys SADDLES; SHOES of all Sizes, &c. which they will ſell on the loweſt Terms, at their Store on the *Bay*.

Jamieſon, Simons, & Comp.

Have juſt received, by the SALLY, *Captain* BERRY, *from* BRISTOL,

Their SECOND IMPORTATION

OF

White and coloured PLAINS;

AN Aſſortment of Plantation and Workmens Tools of all Kinds; Nails; Locks, and all Sorts of Ironmongery; Paints; Shot; Saddles:—A Parcel of Cutlery, purchaſed in *Birmingham* with Money, and will be ſold CHEAP, eſpecially to any Perſon taking a Quantity; Earthen Ware in Crates; long and ſhort Pipes, and empty Jars: Which, with their large and well-aſſorted STOCK of GOODS on Hand, they will ſell on their uſual MODERATE TERMS.

NEWMAN SWALLOW,

Has for Sale at his Store on the Bay, near the old Vendue-Houſe, for Caſh or ſhort Credit,

OLD Jamaica, Windward-Iſland, and Northward RUM by the Hogſhead, Quarter-Caſk, or ſmaller Quantity.—Old Madera WINE by the Quarter-Caſk or Dozen.—Red Port, Claret, and Frontiniac WINES by the Dozen Bottles.—Arrack, Brandy, Geneva, Cherry Bounce, and White-Wine Vinegar. Beſt London Porter in Caſks, and by the Dozen.—Coffee, Chocolate, fine Green Tea at 35*s.* the Pound, Bohea Ditto at 25*s.* the Pound.—Canded Citron, Spirits of Turpentine in Quart Bottles, extraordinary good Orange Juice in any Quantity, bottled Cyder, Stone Jugs and Butter Jars of all Sizes. Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar.—Tamarinds, Sweet-Meats, Muſtard, Glauber Salts, Starch, coarſe and fine Salt, Mens fine and felt Hats, well cured Salt petred Hams, Gammons and Flitches, ditto Northward Hams, ſuperfine Philadelphia Flour in Kegs and half Barrels, Milk and Water Bread, imported in the laſt Veſſels.—Raiſins of the Sun, excellent Weſt-India Cordials in Caſes, &c. &c.

For LONDON, *directly,*

THE SHIP

SALLY,

BENJAMIN BERRY, *Maſter.*

HAS Two-Thirds of her Cargo engaged:—For Freight of the Remainder, or for Paſſage, agree with ſaid Maſter, or JOHN NEUFVILLE.

SHIP BUILDING.

WILLIAM HART,

SHIPWRIGHT,

HAVING leaſed Captain *Cochran's* Ship-Yard and Wharf, near Town-Creek, within a few Miles of Charles-Town, carries on the Buſineſs of building and repairing Veſſels.——Any Veſſel that can come over the Bar, may be carried up there (having a ſufficient Depth of Water) and hove down and repaired at the Wharf:—The Situation is very convenient, being ſo near Town, that Maſters of Veſſels may go thither by Land or Water, in leſs than an Hour.—He is determined to give all poſſible Diſpatch to whatever Work he is employed to execute, and to ſee that the ſame be properly performed; and ſhall be much obliged to his Friends and the Public, for their Encouragement, which, by an aſſiduous Attention to Buſineſs, he will endeavour to deſerve.

THE Subſcriber being deſirous of ſelling his LANDS in *Prince William's* Pariſh, will diſpoſe of, on reaſonable Terms, the following Tracts, viz.

One TRACT on Whippie's Swamp, containing Six Hundred Acres, about fifteen Miles from a Landing

One TRACT on Saltketcher River, containing 300 Acres; Two Hundred of which is good Rice Land.

The TRACT whereon he lives, containing Five Hundred and Twelve Acres, joining Lands late Mrs. Wilkins's, now Thomas Bee, Eſq'r's. with a good Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, and every other Building neceſſary for a well-ſettled Plantation, and has a Reſervoir of Water ſufficient to flow five hundred Acres of Rice Land.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with me, at the above Plantation, where a Perſon will attend to ſhew the Lands to any one inclining to become a Purchaſer.

t. f. WILLIAM DAVIS.

Charles-Town, Sept. 9, 1772.

LOST, about Two Months ſince,

Between the 11 *Mile-Poſt, on* Ponpon *Road, and* Charles-Town,

A ſmall Mahogany SHAVING-BOX,

Lined with green Velvet; containing two Razors, a Looking-Glaſs, and other Shaving Articles.——Whoever will bring the above to the Printing-Office, near the *Exchange*, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS for their Trouble.

ATKINSON & SYKES,

Being removed to the Store in BROAD-STREET, lately Mr. AARON LOOCOCK's,

Have imported in the laſt Ships from England,

A freſh and complete Aſſortment

OF

European & East-India Goods,

Suitable for this Province;

Which they will ſell Wholeſale or Retail on their uſual LOW TERMS for Caſh, in Proportion for Credit, or for Returns in CAROLINA Produce.

They alſo continue their STORE *on Colonel* BEALE's *Wharf.*

For all Kinds of Northward Articles,

VIZ.

SUPERFINE FLOUR, in Barrels, Half Barrels, and Kegs; Ship BREAD; Milk, Water, and Butter BISCUIT; RUM, HAMS, SOAP, CHEESE, white FLINT CORN, at 2*s.* per Buſhel; OATS, STARCH, WINDSOR CHAIRS, QUEEN's WARE, *&c. &c.* Which they import regularly by every Return of a Veſſel kept conſtantly in that Trade.

N. B. GREEN TEA, at 50*s.*—BOHEA DITTO, at 25*s.*—and fine LOAF-SUGAR, at 5*d.* per Pound.

FRANCIS AYRTON

Has juſt imported, in the Brigantine ST. AUGUSTINE-PACKET, *Captain* REGAN, *from* LONDON,

SCARLET, green, Claret, and brown VELVERETS—Yard-wide figured Dimities; Pillow Fuſtians; 9 and 10-4 Counterpanes; 3-4 and Yard-wide Checks; ſtriped Hollands; Mens Beaver and Felt Hats; Boys white Ditto; brown and white Thread Hoſe; plain and white ribbed Silk Ditto; black Worſted Breeches Pieces; Mens Shoes; Womens Everlaſting and Calamanco Ditto; Looking-Glaſſes; Saddles and Saddle-Trees.

He has alſo received by the ſame Veſſel,

A CONSIGNMENT of Buff and Straw coloured *India* SATINS—a few Pieces of Straw coloured *India* LUSTRINGS—black *India* PERSIANS—and *India* Cotton HANDKERCHIEFS: Which will be ſold very CHEAP, at his Store oppoſite to *Gadſden's-Alley*, in BROAD-STREET.

*** Very good BOHEA TEA, at 25*s.*—GREEN, at 60*s.*—and very good HYSON, at 95*s.* and 100*s.* per Pound.

Madera and *Vidonia* WINE.

THE former of the *York*, *London*, and *London* PARTICULAR Qualities—and the latter equal in Goodneſs to any imported into this Province, to be ſold in Pipes, Half and Quarter Pipes, by

Robert, John, & J. Smyth.

A few Bales of Negro-Cloth,

AND

Some good *LONDON* PORTER,

JUST IMPORTED,

To be ſold reaſonably for Caſh, or good Bills of Exchange,

By THOMAS EVELEIGH.

THE Negroes advertiſed by the Subſcribers, to be ſold on *Friday* the 25th of *September* Inſtant, being diſpoſed of altogether, they give this Notice, that no Perſon may be diſappointed.

EDWARD BLAKE,
SAMUEL LEGARE.

The BREW-HOUSE

IS now, and will (for the future) conſtantly be ſupplied with good TABLE BEER—and thoſe who may be pleaſed to ſend their Orders will be punctually ſerved, by

Their humble Servant,
EDMUND EGAN.

N. B. GRAINS for HORSES and COWS—and BAKERS may depend on a conſtant Supply of YEAST.

SAIL-CLOTH, of the moſt approved Sort, for Coaſters, and as cheap as any that is imported—ſtriped Duffil BLANKETS—*Iriſh* BEEF in Barrels—*Antigua* RUM, and *Vidonia* WINE, to be ſold, by GEORGE SMITH.

WANTED, Ten or Twelve Cords of TANNERS BARK—CASH will be given.

WANTED,

A PERSON who will undertake to frame a Wharf with Palmeto Logs, in a ſubſtantial Manner, Fifty Feet in Breadth, and One Hundred and Fifty Feet in Length, and about Eight Feet in Depth. Apply to

THEODORE GAILLARD, *jun.*

Who is in want of an honeſt, ſober, and induſtrious MAN, to live on a Plantation.

CHARLES-TOWN, SEPTEMBER 1, 1772.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, intituled, "An "ACT. to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be an SIX POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per Hundred lb. Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at FOUR POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both uſed by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves muſt weigh as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	d.
WHITE,	1	10	8	WHITE,	2	2	0
WHEATEN,	2	7	12	WHEATEN,	3	3	0
HOUSHOLD,	3	5	0	HOUSHOLD,	4	4	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

GEORGE SHEED, *Commiſſary-General.*

WAKEFIELD TINS

At his Store in BROAD-STREET,

HAS IMPORTED,

In the laſt Veſſels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

A CARGO of GOODS,

VIZ.

A GREAT VARIETY

OF

LINEN-DRAPERY in General,

WITH A VERY GREAT CHOICE OF

New printed Linens, Cottons, and Calicoes,

AND

FURNITURE COTTONS,

From 16*s.* 3*d.* to 67*s.* 6*d.* per Yard, immediately purchaſed from the Printing-Grounds.

Amongſt the many Articles of Haberdaſhery,

Uſually imported, ſhall particularize,

Perſian, Satin, Breadth Stuff, And black Ruſſel } *Petticoats.* | Drab, Duffil, and Cloth } *Cardinals.*

A great Variety of Satins, Peelings, Sarſenets, Alamodes, Gauzes, Catgut, Netting, Gauze Handkerchiefs, gloſſy Linens, black Blond, and Thread Laces, Tapes, Wig-Cauls, Pins, and Buttons.

A large Aſſortment of MILLENARY,

Well choſe, and of the neweſt Faſhions:

Ladies Dreſs and Undreſs Caps and Hoods, and Neck Dreſſes; | Hats, Cloaks, and Tereſa's;
Girl's open worked Caps, Stomachers, and Sleeve Knots; | Chip Hats;
Feather Sultans, and *Italian* Flowers; | Open Chip;
Complete Sets of Minionet; | Skeleton & Cap Wire.
Ditto, trimmed with Edging Tombour, very elegant;
Suits of Girls Linen;
Book-Muſlin, ſpotted and ſprigged, with an Edging;
Black Patent Net Aprons, trimmed with broad Edging;
Complete Suits of Tombour Work, Aprons, Ruffles, and Handkerchiefs, with Gentlemen's Ruffles to ſell ſeparate, from 10*l.* to 120*l.*
A great Choice of Muſlin and Muſlin Handkerchiefs;
Lawn Aprons, Handkerchiefs, and Ruffles;
The neweſt faſhioned Ladies Riding-Hats, Turbant Gold trimmed;
White Oſtrich Huſſar Feathers, with a Plume;
Boys Hats, Turbant trimmed, Gold ſpangled Lace, with Feather.

New coloured Broad Cloths, Caſimirs, and *German* Serges, with Gold and Silver Waiſtcoats Shapes;
Gold Net Gauze Lace and Buttons;
Venetian, Marquiſites, with Drops and Stars, and Coque de Pearl Ear-Rings.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT

OF

NEW FASHIONED SILKS,

From a Manufacturer, and will be ſold as CHEAP *as can be bought in* LONDON.

A complete Aſſortment of HOSIERY,

AND

NEW FASHIONED RIBANDS,

WITH

White, brown, & green Plains & Duffils,

All of a very good Quality.

4*d.* 5*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* and 20*d.* NAILS.

Theſe, with a large IMPORTATION expected by the firſt Veſſels from LONDON, will enable him to SELL by WHOLESALE as well as RETAIL, Upon his uſual LOW PRICES, being purchaſed with *Caſh* from the Manufactories.

Mr. WAKEFIELD is much obliged to his Friends for the many Favours conferred, and they may depend on having their Orders faithfully and immediately executed.

BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX

AND

HENRY GRAY,

Continue the Factorage Buſineſs.

THEY are much obliged to thoſe of their Friends whoſe Buſineſs they have already tranſacted—and, as they are determined to exert themſelves for their Intereſt, they beg Leave to ſolicit the Continuance of their Favours the enſuing Season.

Charles-Town, Sept. 8, 1772.

GEORGE-TOWN GOAL, Auguſt 23, 1772.

A Likely, ſtout, young NEGRO FELLOW, named ROBIN, has been taken up and brought to this Goal:—He has his Country Marks on his right Arm, from his Elbow down to his Wriſt, is about five Feet ten Inches high; ſays that his Maſter's Name is JAMES PETERS, and that he lives at *Ponpon*. WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN, *Goaler.*

GEORGE-TOWN, GOAL, Auguſt 27th, 1772.

A New NEGRO FELLOW, about five Feet one Inch high, named SAMBO, has been ſent to this Goal: He cannot tell his Maſter's Name; his Country Marks on both Arms, between the Elbow and Wriſt.

AUGUST 28th, 1772.

A NEW NEGRO FELLOW, named MONDAY, about five Feet three Inches high, has been ſent to this Goal: He cannot tell his Maſter's Name; has a ſmall Scar on each Cheek, and wears a black Pair of Stocking Breeches, Oſnabrugs Shirt, and green Cap.

SEPTEMBER 2d, 1772.

A New NEGRO FELLOW, about five Feet nine Inches high, named JEMMY, has been ſent to this Goal: He cannot tell his Maſter's Name; has two ſmall Scars on his left Brow, and a Scald or Burn on the right; is tall and ſlim.

SEPTEMBER 9th, 1772.

A New NEGRO FELLOW, about five Feet nine Inches high, well made, named GEORGE, has been ſent to this Goal: He cannot tell his Maſter's Name; both his Arms and Back burnt by falling in the Fire, has on an Oſnabrugs Shirt, and ſhort Trowſers.

WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN, *Goaler.*

B O B,

WAITER *from the* CAROLINA,

Moſt RESPECTFULLY *acquaints the* PUBLIC

HE has taken COLE's and the GREENLAND COFFEE-HOUSE, in *Ball Court, Cornhill.* He humbly ſolicits the GENTLEMEN frequenting that Coffee-Houſe, to continue their Favours, and aſſures them and the Public, he will do his Endeavour to merit all future Favours that may be conferred on him——Particular Attention will be given to all Bills, Letters, and Meſſages left at the above Houſes.

N. B. Genteel Accommodations, civil Uſage, and good Attendance may be depended on.——Suppers, &c. every Evening:—Wines, Arrack, Brandy, Rum, &c. &c. Wholeſale and Retail, by *Their obedient humble Servant,*

ROBERT BENSON.

ST. MATTHEW'S PARISH, Sept. 5, 1772.

RUNAWAY

From the SUBSCRIBER, on the 27th of *Auguſt* laſt,

Three New NEGRO-FELLOWS, *viz.*

WILL, a ſtout Fellow, very hairy Limbs, five Feet eight Inches high, his Country Marks on his Breaſt, and has a down Look.——SAMPSON, a ſtout Fellow, about five Feet nine or ten Inches high; has a chearful Countenance, and a remarkable ſmooth Face.——DIBBE, a ſmall Fellow, about five Feet five Inches high, and has his Teeth filed.

They are all very black, and are branded on the left Arm, above the Elbow, BI.—They ſeem all to be between Twenty-five and Thirty Years of Age, and had on, when they went away, new white plain ſhort Gowns, narrow ſtriped check Shirts, and Wool Hats.—They carried off with them, one Blanket, and three Pair of Trowſers, two Crocus and one Oſnabrugs.——A Reward of FIFTEEN POUNDS, and all reaſonable Charges, will be paid on the Delivery of the above Negroes, or in Proportion for one, to Mr. WILLIAM EDWARDS, Saddler, in Charles-Town; or to the Subſcriber, in St. Matthew's Pariſh.

JOHN SAVAGE.

RUNAWAY,

From the SUBSCRIBER's *Plantation, about the Sixteenth of* FEBRUARY *laſt,*

A ſenſible well-made NEGRO FELLOW,

Named GEORGE, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, and Thirty Years of Age, he was lately the Property of the Eſtate of Mrs. HIMELI, deceaſed; and is well known in *Charles-Town* and *Chriſt Church* Pariſh. TWENTY POUNDS Currency Reward, will be paid, and all reaſonable Charges, to any Perſon that will deliver him to Mr. JOHN DAWSON, in *Charles-Town*, or to the Subſcriber at *Dorcheſter*;—alſo, a further Reward will be given, to any one that will give Information by whom he is harboured, if by a white Perſon, FIFTY POUNDS, to be paid on Conviction of the Offender.

July 4th, 1772. RICHARD WALTER.

RUNAWAY,

From the SUBSCRIBER, *on the Second of* JULY *Inſtant,*

A MUSTEE FELLOW named CUPID,

Of a very black Complexion, with remarkable long and thick Hair; when he went away he had on a white Negro Cloth Jacket and Robin, and Oznabrugs Trowſers.——A Reward of TWENTY POUNDS Currency, is hereby offered to any Perſon, or Perſons, that will deliver him to the Warden of the Work-Houſe; alſo a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS if harboured by a white Perſon, and TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS if by a Negro, to be paid on Conviction of the Offender.

Chriſt-Church Pariſh, July 5, 1772. } ELIAS WIGFALL.

RUN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, a Negro Man named MAIDSTONE, about Forty-five Years old, lately purchaſed at the Sale of Mr. JAMES LE BAS Eſtate, at *Monck's Corner*. Whoever delivers him to the Warden of the Work-houſe in *Charles-Town*, ſhall receive a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS, with all reaſonable Charges, and the like Reward for Proof of his being harboured by Negroes, and ONE HUNDRED POUNDS if by white Perſons, to be paid on Conviction.

JAMES SINKLER.

RUN-AWAY from JONATHAN BRYAN in *Georgia*, TWO NEGROES; one a likely young Fellow, Country born, named

CHARLES.

The other an elderly Fellow, named

FRANK,

and known in Charles-Town by the Name of

MACKENZIE's TOM.

Whoever takes them up, and delivers them to the Warden of Work-Houſe in Charles-Town, or to Mr. BRYAN in Georgia, ſhall have TEN POUNDS for each.—They are ſuppoſed to be in Charles-Town.

RUNAWAY,

From the Plantation of the late CHARLES LOWNDES, *Eſq; near* FERGUSON's FERRY, *in* FEBRUARY 1772,

A NEGRO-WOMAN, named AMEY, this Country born, pretty black, very ſenſible, and has a numerous Acquaintance thereabouts, and at Gooſe-Creek, where ſhe was bred:—She is about Thirty Years of Age, has been ſeen in Charles-Town ſelling Things about the Streets, pretending to be a free Woman. A Reward of TWENTY POUNDS will be given for apprehending her, and the utmoſt Rigour of the Law will be exerted in proſecuting thoſe who harbour her, by RAWLINS LOWNDES.

RUNAWAY

From the Subſcriber, ſome Time in Auguſt, 1770,

A ſtout, able, young NEGRO WENCH, named LUCY, about 20 Years of Age, Country born; had on when ſhe went away a blue Negro Cloth Gown and Coat, and a Calico Jacket; formerly the Property of *Francis Oldfield*, of Ponpon:—She is ſuppoſed to be harboured by ſome of her Relations at the Borough. Whoever will apprehend, and deliver her to me, or the Warden of the Work-Houſe, ſhall receive a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS; and if harboured by a white Perſon, ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, and FIFTY POUNDS if by a Negro, to be paid on Conviction of the Offender. If ſhe returns Home ſhe ſhall be forgiven.

(6 m.) MORDECAI MYERS.

Poſtſcript to the *South-Carolina* GAZETTE,

[NUMB. 1916.] THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1772.

Printed by *T. POWELL* & *Co.* at the Printing-Office near the *Exchange*.

LONDON, JULY 6.

SOME time previous to the opening the Common Hall at Guildhall on Friday, Captain Allen addreſſed the Livery from the gallery on the right hand ſide of the ſteps leading to the Council-Chamber, to the following purport:

"That being prevented the preceding Common Hall from having the inſtructions to the City Repreſentatives then recorded, he thought it his duty as a Liveryman, and one intereſted in the welfare and proſperity of the city, to warn them againſt ſuch artifices on that day; and as, from the frequent ſpecimens they had of the conduct of my Lord, they had little to hope, he therefore warmly recommended to have the inſtructions recorded previous to any other buſineſs being entered into."

As ſoon as the Lord-Mayor had taken his ſeat in the huſtings, Captain Allen applied to him to have the inſtructions recorded, which his Lordſhip declined.—As ſoon as his Lordſhip was gone, Captain Allen addreſſed the Livery in a ſhort ſpeech, telling them, "That he had been, before the opening of the Common Hall, apprehenſive of what would happen; and that they might blame themſelves for permitting any buſineſs to be done 'till their inſtructions were firſt attended to."

Lord North having been rallied the other day, by a Nobleman out of adminiſtration, upon the inanity of his ſcheme of a ten years peace, when all the continent was already in a flame about Poland; his Lordſhip ingenuouſly confeſſed, that when he was thinking of his ſcheme he did not *ſee* ſo far as Poland.—What *ſhort-ſighted* Miniſters we have!

The Duke of R————d, we are informed, is likely to fall from the headlong intemperance of oppoſition into the warmeſt ſupport of the court. He has hinted, it is ſaid, that a blue ribband would not be diſagreeable to him, and even told the miniſter, that his father had the garter before his age; to which it was anſwered—"But your Grace remembers that your father did not ſeek to obtain the garter by a wanton oppoſition to the views of his Sovereign."

The ſubſcription that was opened at a certain office near the Royal Exchange, by order of three noble Scotch Perſonages, for the purpoſe of raiſing 150,000l. at ſeven years purchaſe, for the uſe of the buyers, and the purpoſe of ſupporting a certain Scotch Bank, was on Friday cloſed, and only 50,000l. accepted, although the whole ſum was nearly offered.

The ſame day the Directors of the Bank ſat 'till eight o'clock in the evening, when, 'tis aſſerted, they came to the laudable reſolution of advancing 300,000l. in ſupport of the above Scotch Bank, the ſecurity offered them being approved of, which occaſioned the ſtop in the aforeſaid circulation of annuities.

We are aſſured the following circumſtances, with reſpect to a Merchant who a few days ſince died *ſuddenly*, not far from Rotherhithe, are ſtrictly true: He was married ſome time ſince to a young Lady, with whom he obtained 1500l. portion, and upon whom he ſettled a fortune of 4000l. and was ſuppoſed to be in a fair way of accumulating a large capital; but a ſhip, with a valuable cargo belonging to him, not arriving at the expected time, and a conſiderable ſum of his money having been placed in one of the banks that lately failed, he was drove to great embarraſſments, and applied to a very near relation of his wife's for aſſiſtance, who promiſed to ſerve him upon receiving good ſecurity for the ſums he advanced; on this the unfortunate gentleman produced his indemnities, but his rich relation objecting to them, he with great warmth replied, he would give him better *ſecurity*, and precipitately ran up ſtairs, where he—was found ſoon after in a ſituation that equally excited horror and pity in the boſoms of the ſpectators.

Since the above circumſtance the long-expected ſhip has ſafely arrived in the Downs, and, we are informed, has made ſo profitable a voyage, that had ſhe fortunately came home a ſhort time ſooner, the affairs of the gentleman above-mentioned would have been in a very proſperous ſituation.

Notwithſtanding the reports of the late coalition among the Friends of Liberty, there never was a greater likelihood of a ſharp conteſt for the dignity of Lord-Mayor at the next election; for we are aſſured the Aldermen Townſend and Sawbridge will be ſupported by the Conſtitutional Society, the Aldermen Croſby and Wilkes by the Bill of Rights, and the Aldermen Shakeſpear and Sir James Eſdaile by the Friends of Government.

A letter from Hanover, June 19, ſays, "The Queen of Denmark, Carolina Matilda, is in perfect health at the Gorde; it is not known yet where ſhe will fix her reſidence."

JULY 7.

His Majeſty was preſent at the Council which was held on Tueſday night. They ſat upwards of three hours, but it is ſaid nothing deciſive was determined upon, on account of the non-arrival of a courier, whoſe return from France was impatiently expected.

The ſaid Courier has arrived ſince the above time, and a Council is ſummoned to meet to-morrow at St. James's after the levee is over, at which alſo it is ſaid his Majeſty will attend.

A young Lady, daughter to an opulent Merchant, has poiſoned herſelf. The occaſion of her committing this raſh action was owing to a diſappointment in a love affair; a young Gentleman, to whom ſhe was on the point of marriage, being a conſiderable loſer by the late failure, her father refuſed to give his conſent.

JULY 9.

Yeſterday Mr. Davenport and Mr. Newnham were appointed King's Council. Mr. Maddox declined that honour.

We hear that Government have laid the expedition to the South-Seas entirely aſide. When Mr. Banks and Dr. Solander were diſcharged from that ſervice under illiberal pretences, the government made the public a promiſe the diſcoveries would be proſecuted by another party; but it was only a tub thrown out to amuſe the public.

The late intended voyage to the South-Seas, by Mr. Banks, &c. was entirely planned by Lord Sandwich; but the whole deſign, when ripe for execution, was counteracted by *one* creature in adminiſtration.

The India Company have orders from government to make their ſhips perform more voyages, on account of the expence of new tember, which ſo much diſtreſſes the navy.

The ſhips taken up by the India Company are not to be in future ſo large, nor will they employ above half the number, on account of the Indian and European markets being over-ſtocked.

In a certain famous trial of baſtardy in a neighbouring kingdom, the opinion of Lord Kaims was given in the defendant's favour; not becauſe the legitimacy of his birth was proved to the Judge's ſatisfaction, but becauſe it ſeemed hard to deprive a perſon already in poſſeſſion of his eſtate. In religious diſputes the ſame ſentiment prevails here.—The 39 articles are retained, not becauſe they are the genuine offspring of ſcripture, but becauſe they are in poſſeſſion.

A tight eſtabliſhment, and no toleration, is the maxim of High Prieſts of all denominations: But the conduct of our ſuperior clergy in rejecting the Toleration Bill, and retaining ſubſcription to the 39 articles at Oxford and Cambridge, may poſſibly be accounted for on other grounds by the admirers of lawn ſleeves.

His Pruſſian Majeſty his to make a grand review of all his troops, in the neighbourhood of Berlin, on the 30th inſtant.

JULY 10.

The violent flux which attended the Duke of Glouceſter when in Italy, it is thought by his phyſicians, has in a great meaſure carried off the virulence of his Royal Highneſs's diſorder, which was imagined, before he left England, to be immoveable; and he is now in a much better ſtate of health than he has been for many years. Dr. Jebb, who attended his Royal Highneſs, had 800l. per month for his care.

It is aſſerted, the amount of Mr. Fordyce's debts, under his own private commiſſion, and the debts under the partnerſhip, amount together to 550,000l.

The following Anecdotes are facts.——One Reid, maſter of a Whitby cat, paſſing by the caſtle of Cronenburgh, in which the Queen of Denmark was confined, he obſerved, from the barren appearance of the place and country, that ſhe muſt be in want of proviſions: He therefore came to an anchor, and ſent his duty to the Queen, begging to acquaint her Majeſty, that he had on board a fine Engliſh ſheep, and he deſired her to accept of a part of it: To which the Queen conſented. The honeſt tar, elated with the circumſtance, proceeded to ſhore with a quarter of mutton, four pounds of potatoes, and a gallon of Yorkſhire ale.—Theſe he preſented by the grenadier guard, and were kindly received by her Majeſty.

When the Southampton frigate was lying at Elſinore, after the Queen of Denmark was landed, a lady and gentleman came off in a ſmall boat about two in the morning, to beg a lodging for the night; and inſiſted on ſeeing Captain Machride, who, to his aſtoniſhment, diſcovered the ſoliciting couple to be the Secretary Morris and his fugitive ward.

JULY 11.

Some diſpatches of a very important nature are preparing at the Secretary's office for the Court of Copenhagen. It is ſaid they will be carried by a perſon of diſtinction, who is to demand an explicit anſwer within ten days after his arrival.

We hear that a commiſſion of Bankruptcy taken out againſt Meſſrs. Glynn and Halifax, was yeſterday ſuperſeded, and that they will begin to pay next Monday.

We hear that the Directors of the Bank ſat on Thurſday 'till half paſt five o'clock, when they came to a reſolution to diſcount the bills of ſeveral Bankers of this city, &c.

Our correſpondent from Hamburgh, dated his letter the 26th June, informs, That Mr. Morris, an Engliſh gentleman, on his arrival in that city with his young and amiable lady, the richeſt heireſs in all Europe, was immediately arreſted; but that on his dextrouſly applying to the famous Baron Schimelman (who is the richeſt ſubject in all Germany, and alſo Lord of the Manor of Wanſibeck, which is a town within three miles of Hamburgh) that Engliſh gentleman had the good fortune, or rather the good ſenſe, to effectuate his eſcape out of his impriſonment, together with his fair and valuable charge. This town of Wanſibeck enjoys the natural privilege of protecting all perſons whatever from being arreſted, or deprived of their natural liberty; it is a town of refuge, like to thoſe mentioned in the old Teſtament, and where even the liberty of the Preſs, though in Germany, is as ſacred as it is at preſent in the City of London: It belonged formerly to the Margravine Brandebourgh Bareuth, aunt to the preſent King of Pruſſia; by contract it came under the domination of the late King of Denmark, who ſold it about ſeven or eight years ago to Mr. Schimelman above-mentioned. Scarcely had Mr. Morris reached this town of refuge, when the ſame implacable ſpirit purſued him there, and the Seignurial juriſdiction was ſtrongly ſolicited to grant order for arreſting this Engliſh gentleman. This little Lord of Wanſibeck, however, peremptorily inſiſted, that the moſt ancient privileges of his domain ſhould not be interrupted, except it were by the eſtabliſhed laws of the German empire. Now to arreſt any refugee within this little, though inviolable territory, the previous aſſent of the three Chanceries of Denmark, Bareuth, and that of the Great Duke of Holſtein, muſt be obtained. If any one of theſe three chanceries does not aſſent *eodem tempore*, then no warrant can be granted to arreſt ſuch refugee; and before the united aſſent of the ſaid three chanceries can be accompliſhed, the fees of office attending ſuch application amount to the enormous ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds ſterling. By this admirable device, the Baron Schimelman has aſſerted and eſtabliſhed the rights and privileges of this more than princely territory, and Mr. Morris, together with his young and amiable lady, enjoy the rights of natural liberty, even in a ſtate of civil ſociety.

The mail which arrived yeſterday from France brought the following account, dated Marſeilles, June 19—"A young man of this town, who was violently in love with a girl whom he deſpaired to ſucceed with, on account of the great diſproportion of fortune between the two families, lately poiſoned his father, mother, brother, and ſiſter, at one meal, in order to get their

fortunes. The precaution he had taken to bring two eggs for his own supper was the means of discovering his crime; but he found means to make his escape."—

An edict was published at Genoa, a few weeks ago, to prevent the expensive wear of jewels, trinkets, &c. and to confine both men and women to one set, both at home and abroad. The penalty on the men for transgressing is, the first time, 40 crowns; for the second, 60; and for the third, 100. With respect to the ladies and children, for the first offence they are to be confined two months to their chambers; if found abroad within the time to pay 40 crowns; for the second offence to be confined three months, under the penalty of 60 crowns; and for the third offence four months confinement, under the penalty of 100 crowns. During the confinement of the ladies, or children, they are not to receive visits from any persons except their parents, in the first degree; and any others attempting to visit them are to be fined from 25 to 50 crowns, at the discretion of the Magistrates.

JULY 13.

We are desired to inform the public, that at the Council which was held on Thursday *night* on the affairs of Poland, it was resolved upon, "That the partition of Poland among two great German powers and a Northern one, will not *in any degree* affect the real interests of Great-Britain."

The Duke of Cumberland, with his Duchess, having proposed to his sister the Queen of Denmark, to pay her a visit in Hanover, her Majesty mentioned it by letter to her brother at St. James's, for his approbation. The answer returned was, that he disapproved of it entirely, and that it must not be upon any account.

Two Scotch Dukes applied lately to Mr. P——, Governor of the Bank, for a loan of 100,000l. on the security of their estates, which they hold only as tenants for life, with power to grant annuities for two lives. Now, though it is well known that an annuity for two lives, in any registered country, is worth from 16 to 18 years purchase, yet these noble personages offered to grant them at the low rate of *eight* years purchase only, provided they could have a clause of redemption in the respective annuity deeds.—Tempting as this offer was, Mr. P. rejected it, and politely told the Scotch Dukes, that as he was a trustee for the public, he could neither take more than *five per cent.* for any loan, nor was the security now offered by them such as would justify him to lend so large a sum of the *public money*, their Graces being only tenants for life.

The above Noblemen were introduced to Mr. P. by General S——. After Mr. P. had refused the money to the noble Dukes, he turned about to the General, and said, "General, you have *sixty thousand pounds sterling at the Bank*, the Direction will immediately advance YOU one hundred thousand upon that security; and *you*, if you please, may by this means, accommodate the two Noble Dukes with the sum they require." The General coldly replied, That he came to *borrow* money for his two noble friends, not to *lend* it to them.

Parson Horne has lately made his appearance in some public parts of the city, with a design, it is supposed, to be employed by somebody in the approaching bustle in the city. But all parties, fearful of being connected with a name of so evil report, have utterly discarded him.

JULY 15.

Last night's Gazette contains a proclamation for proroguing the Parliament of Ireland, from the 14th instant, to the 8th of September next.

We hear that a great and amiable Lady is now three months advanced in her pregnancy.

So rapid is the encrease of Irish Peerage, that no less than one Duke, one Marquis, twenty-four Earls, seven Viscounts, nineteen Barons, one Countess, one Viscountess, and one Baronets, have been created since the accession of his present Majesty.

JULY 16.

It is said that the marriage of Prince Frederick of Denmark with the Princess Royal of Sweden, is concluded upon, but that the time of performing the ceremony is not yet fixed.

We are informed that Lord North's house in Bushy Park, is become the place of meeting for the Ministry, as some of them are generally in consultation there every week.

The distresses all over the continent, occasioned by the great drought, we hear are such as ought to put us upon our guard for an uncommon scarcity in this kingdom.

JULY 17.

We hear that the directors of the Bank of England entered up a judgment the other day in the court at Westminster-Hall, against three Scotch Noblemen, for the sum of 300,000l.

Yesterday a motion was made before the Barons of the Exchequer in Serjeant's-Inn-Hall, on the behalf the assignees of Messr. Neale, James, Fordyce, & Downe, for leave to pay into the Bank 30,000l. the amount of the extents on Fordyce's estates, as a security for the Crown till the legality of the extents are determined, which was accordingly granted, and the extents are to be withdrawn.

On Tuesday John Blaquire, Esq; Secretary to the Earl of Rochford, set out for Paris, he being appointed Charge des Affairs at that court, in the absence of the Earl of Harcourt (who is to return home soon) and till the arrival of the Earl of Stormont, who is appointed to succeed Lord Harcourt.

Letters from Sweden advise, that there has lately been a great ferment among the merchants and creditors of the state bills, which were drawn by the government on a great house in Amsterdam, having been refused acceptance.

On Wednesday night last, about twelve o'clock, Mr. James Marshal, of South-Carolina, happening to have some words with a gentleman named Osborn, at Vauxhall gardens, they drew their swords and had a rencounter, when the latter received a dangerous wound in his right side, near the sixth rib: He was carried to the Royal Oak at that place, and is now attended by two surgeons. It is hoped the would will not prove mortal.

JULY 18.

A certain great Lady, we hear, has, within these few days, made her will; wherein, after an amiable disposition of her fortune, in point of consanguinity, some legacies are contained that will do honour to England to latest posterity.

It is whispered, that there is a surprize in store for the public—a great man having had a private audience at St. James's, who for years has not breathed the air of a Court; and some dispatches in consequence of that audience having been hurried off to a neighbouring kingdom.

A gentleman affirmed the other day in a coffee-house, that on an average there is more money spent at the present period in dissipation, than formerly constituted the royal revenue, by at least ten thousand pounds.—Poor Old England! truely deplorable art thou become by the frenzy of thy inhabitants!

A correspondent informs us, that a great bankrupt has by his late conduct perverted more people from the church of England than any one man since the time of Henry the Eight, viz. He has made the whole city of London turn *Quakers*, except a few who had strength to withstanding him; nay his influence has even extended to Paris, Amsterdam, &c.

In case of a change in administration, we hear a certain Peer has consented that the hope of his house shall accept some honourary distinctions, he himself being too far in the wane to have any concern in public matters.

The scheme for the abolishing the office of secretary of state for the Colonies, which has been in contemplation for two years past, is now said to be entirely laid aside.

Recent letters from Gibraltar mention, that the Spaniards are busy in augmenting the fortifications of Malaga, Barcelona, and every sea port of any consequence within the Streights.

JULY 20.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, July 14.

"An express arrived at his Majesty's Dock-Yard here on Sunday night last from London, said to be with orders for all the guard-ships in Hamoaze to get ready, and sail into the Sound as fast as possible; and on Monday came into the Sound the Dublin man of war, Capt. Ourry."

We are assured that the following singular circumstance is an absolute fact: About three weeks ago one James Palmer, servant to a gentleman of fortune in Berkeley-square, having sat up late for his master, and neglected to let him in as soon as he ought to have done, the master being elevated with liquor, suddenly drew his sword, and swore he would run him through the body for suffering him to wait so long, which so intimidated him that he fell into a fit, and on his recovery from it was conveyed to bed, where he continued in a languishing way for four or five days, when the hair of his head, by degrees, fell off, and afterwards that on his eye-brows, chin, and other parts.—This Phænomenon was followed with the loss of the nails of his hands and feet, which dropped off from the roots. The poor fellow was visited by some of the most eminent of the faculty during his indisposition, and within these few days has been able to make use of the cold Bath; his nails appear to be growing again, but at present there is no likelihood of his hair being renewed. He is about twenty-five years of age, of a strong athletic make, and never till the above accident had an hour's illness in his life.

The merchants, it is said, (in expectation of a very short crop of bread corn in several sea-ports on the western coasts of France) have sent large commissions for the purchase of that article to Barbary, and many other places in the Mediterranean.

JULY 21.

The following anecdotes are related of Mr. Fordyce:—A very worthy gentleman bought at a public sale a small estate of about 30l. per annum somewhere near Newington: A few days afterwards the auctioneer waited upon him for the purchase money—Mr. Fordyce stopt payment in the interim—The purchaser was obliged, instead of paying the money, to tell the auctioneer that he was an undone man, and had not a shilling in the world, for he had trusted that banker with 80,000l. Another gentleman, who heard of this unhappy affair, offered to give a small gratuity to take the bargain out of the unfortunate gentleman's hands; but upon examination into his affairs, he found himself as unable as the other, occasioned by a failure in another house, brought on by a connection with Mr. Fordyce.

Several famalies, in consequence of the royal measures at Versailles, are expected to bid a speedy and final adieu to the Gallic court, and fix their future residence in this or some other neighbouring kingdom.

Orders were given last week for all British Ambassadors and Ministers appointed to foreign Courts, to set out on their respective embassies in a month at farthest.

The late additional duty on tea already begins to have an apparent effect, to the great benefit of smuggling.

A few nights since a noble personage lost 9000 l. at one sitting, at a noted house not many miles from St. James's.

Three men of war now fitting out at Portsmouth are said to be destined for North-America, and their departure is hastening with all speed.

An address to his Majesty from the South-sea company on the subject of restoring the trade to that part of the globe, is now the subject of much conversation in the city.

Orders have been sent to Ireland for preventing the raising recruits in that kingdom for any power whatever except government.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *(Turkey) June* 3. The Porte hath received a very agreeable piece of intelligence. The 24th of last month three couriers arrived here from Cairo, with dispatches, advising, that the army of Ali-Bey, destined to act against Mehemet-Aboudaab, his son in-law, in the Saidi, under the command of nine Beys, hath been entirely defeated by the latter. Ali-Bey not seeing any means of re-establishing his affairs, and fearing to fall into the hands of the conqueror, resolved to abandon Cairo and carry off his treasures. Unfortunately for him, some Arabs, being informed of his catastrophe, fell on his troop and made him prisoner; but he regained his liberty by paying a ransom of 20,000 Venetian sequins. After which he continued his flight with those who accompanied him, but it is not yet known what rout he hath taken, nor the place which he designs to retire to.

NAPLES *(Italy) June* 23. Last week five chests of silver plate, which belonged to the Jesuits at the time they were obliged to quit the kingdom, were sent to the Mint, where the King has ordered that it shall be coined into money and distributed to the poor.

June 25. A young man at Nola, greatly in love with a lady in that place, and not being able to gain her parents consent, took yesterday the desperate resolution to throw himself into the sea; but some Mariners seeing it, put off to his assistance, and saved him; since which, the parents of the lady, touched with compassion, have consented to their union.

LONDON, JULY 23.

An ordinance has just been published at Madrid, which prohibits the bringing of cotton velvets, and all stuffs in general that have cotton in them, into any of the King's dominions in Spain and the Indies. The merchants are allowed three months to dispose of the goods of this kind they have by them; and after the expiration of a month, the wear of those stuffs is prohibited entirely under very severe penalties.

Yesterday the scrutiny for an Alderman of Queenhithe Ward finished at five in the afternoon, when the numbers being

For Mr. Sheriff Bull	——	53
Mr. Rawlinson	——	47

Mr. Bull was declared Alderman of that Ward by a majority of six.

The Speech of Frederick Bull, Esq; on his Election yesterday as Alderman of Queenhithe Ward.

Gentlemen of the Ward,

"I return you my sincere thanks for this distinguishing mark of your confidence and esteem.

" Permit me, Gentlemen, to aſſure you, that I never will depart from thoſe principles which I am perſuaded induced you to elect me to this honourable and important office; and that I will, though at the hazard of life, dare to defend and ſupport our laws, our liberties, and our ancient, moſt excellent, once happy, now bleeding conſtitution.

" Gentlemen, ſuffer me to expreſs to you my concern, that the ſtate of my health, and the time of my life, will not allow me to ſerve you equal to my wiſhes; but believe me when I ſay, the utmoſt ſervices I can render to this Ward, to this City, to this Country, ſhall not ceaſe till the laſt moment of my life."

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, June 6.

" The Ceſſation of Arms between us and the Ruſſians is to continue no longer than 100 days. The Porte has preſented the miniſters of Vienna and Berlin with 50 purſes, or 25,000 piaſtres, as a preſent."

Extract of a Letter from Poland.

" The only confederacy of any importance now ſubſiſting is in the neighbourhood of Cracow, and it is rendered very remarkable by being ſupported by two female warriors of diſtinction; the one the Counteſs Potocka, and the other the Counteſs de Minſzech, daughter of the late Count de Bruhl. Theſe two famous ladies command in perſon, and are continually harraſſing the enemy by ſkirmiſhes in the night-time. The Auſtrian General at Cracow ſent them a meſſage, politely requeſting that they would quit the field before he ſhould be obliged to proceed to extremities; but they returned for anſwer, that they were ready to receive him in any way he pleaſed."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, July 17.

" We are aſſured from good authority, that the execution of the plan for dividing Poland, concerted between the courts of Vienna, Peterſbourg and Berlin is ſuſpended till after a peace is concluded between the Ruſſians and the Turks. In the mean time things are to remain *in ſtatu quo*; that is to ſay, the reſpective powers are to keep poſſeſſion of the places they have taken.

" The laſt letters from Hambourg, repreſent the King of Denmark's health to be daily growing worſe. He is obſerved to be in a ſtate of inſenſibility, and in general extremely abſent. In ſhort, it is thought by many people that his Majeſty will not live to be an old man."

It is a little remarkable, ſays a correſpondent, that in the pious and œconomical reign of George the Third, univerſal diſſipation ſhould be connived at and promoted by our miniſters, without the public being once aware that it is merely a court artifice to divert the people's attention from *political* affairs.

Three regiments of foot on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment are, it is ſaid, ſhortly to be drafted off for America.

LONDON, JULY 24.

An affadavit was made before the Lord Mayor on Tueſday laſt, which is in ſubſtance as follows:

Jacob Mendez Furtado, of Bury-ſtreet, St. Mary Axe, London, gentleman, maketh oath and ſaith, that he followed his nephew, Joſhua Lara, of Cornhill, London, Inſurance-Broker, to Paris, on or about Wedneſday the 24th of June laſt, with letters of credit on purpoſe to aſſiſt the ſaid Joſhua Lara and Sarah his wife (as they were ſtrangers in France) with money; that on or about two o'clock in the morning, on Tueſday June 30, after Joſhua Lara and Sarah his wife were retired to bed, two men, ſuppoſed to be officers of juſtice, entered the apartment in which Joſhua Lara and his wife were in bed, and demanded the wife of Lara; that the aforeſaid two men ſeized upon Sarah Lara, and conducting her to a different part of the houſe, placed her under the care of the miſtreſs of the Hotel, where this deponent, Joſhua Lara, and his wife lodged; that the ſaid officers returned about noon, and reſtored Sarah Lara to her huſband, demanding at the ſame time a promiſe from them, that neither they nor this deponent, nor any of their friends who accompanied them, ſhould depart Paris until the expiration of 15 days; that this injunction appearing as ſingular as it was undeniably oppreſſive, he enquired of the officer of juſtice the reaſon for this extraordinary detention; that the deponent was given by the officer to underſtand, that it was only a mere matter of ceremony, and of no conſequence: But notwithſtanding this declaration, this deponent ſaith, that on or about the expiration of 14 days afterwards, the officers of juſtice again entered the houſe where Joſhua and Sarah Lara lodged, and made a peremptory demand of Sarah Lara, and her huſband; that Joſhua Lara was conducted to a priſon, called Abaiye, and his wife to a Nunnery; that as Engliſh ſubjects belonging to his Britannic Majeſty, the deponent claimed their freedom, proteſting againſt the violence of the officers of juſtice; and that as they the ſaid Joſhua and Sarah Lara had not (as he this deponent verily believes) conjunctively, violated any particular law or laws of France, the deponent inſiſted upon knowing on what authority, and for what cauſe they the officers of juſtice ſeized upon the perſons of Lara and his wife: But that notwithſtanding this remonſtrance, the two men forcibly ſeparated Lara from his wife, and they were conducted to different places of confinement, to the prejudice of their health and fortunes; that a few hours afterwards the ſervant of Joſhua Lara informed the deponent no intercourſe would be allowed of between Joſhua and Sarah Lara, or their friends; that the ſeverity of this uſage has much impaired the health of Sarah, and the conſequence of this unmerited act of tyranny may probably prove fatal to her; that when the deponent applied for his paſſport in order to depart for England, they heſitated; and having from thence ſome reaſon to ſuſpect the like oppreſſion might be extended to him, he ſought refuge in a privileged part of Paris, and remained there till his friend obtained a paſſport for him; that he was obliged to leave Paris without being able to accompliſh the enlargement of either Joſhua Lara or his wife; and this deponent further ſaith, that he departed immediately upon getting his paſſport, and travelled from Paris to London, in order to lodge a complaint, and lay the whole of this tranſaction before his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, and requeſt that juſtice due to injured innocence, and which, not having violated, as he verily believes, any particular law or laws of France, the ſaid Joſhua and Sarah Lara, as Britiſh ſubjects born in England, are entitled to.

Signed *Jacob Mendez Furtado.*

Sworn in London, July the 21ſt, 1772, before the Right Honourable William Naſh, Mayor.

Delivered to Lord Rochford at his office in Cleveland-Row; St. James's, on Tueſday July 21.

Lord Rochford has promiſed to obtain juſtice for this perſecuted young couple; and throughout the affair his Lordſhip has acted with great ſpirit and judgment.

A great perſonage a few days ſince ſent an American General a bank note of 500 l. and ſettled on him 200 l. per annum.

Extract of a Letter from an Aſiatic merchant at Bengal, to another of the ſame country now reſident at London.

" Such extraordinary duties are laid on every thing, that the manufactories muſt be ruined. Millions of people died here laſt year for want. The cloths uſed for package, &c. that ſold then from five to ſeven, have been raiſed to forty rupees per hundred pieces. The company's ſervants have made a monopoly of them, as they likewiſe have of bamboos, chetoys, cheeſe, rice, corn, brandy, ſalt, and even the ſtuff brooms are made of; by means of heavy duties thereon, impoſed on all other dealers. There is no inhabiting this country any longer. The people of all the other Eaſtern nations will be forced to quit it as faſt as they conveniently can, there being nothing here now to be acquired by honeſt induſtry. You muſt not think of returning to theſe provinces any more, for certain ruin will be the conſequence of your ſo doing, where the very manufacturers are monopolized, oppreſſed, and plundered without mercy. Such are the proceedings of the preſent ſervants of the Company."

Some terms, it is ſaid, have been promiſed by the friends of a certain lady now in durance, to her creditors, in order to the obtaining her enlargement, but as they were greatly inadequate to the wiſhes and reſolutions of thoſe gentlemen, they were coldly declined.

JULY 25.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, July 13.

" The Firſt Miniſter of State and General Count Shack Carlide Rantzau-Aſchberg is removed from his employments, but has a penſion of 8000 dollars per annum. He is to depart for Lubeck, and from thence to his eſtate at Aſchberg with the firſt packet boat. Several more changes in the Miniſtry have followed, as likewiſe in the Military and Admiralty."

On Thurſday laſt a very conſiderable Houſe in the American Trade ſtopt for between ſixty and ſeventy thouſand pounds, owing to the ſlow circulation of money from that continent.

It is ſaid that Lord North has lately made frequent viſits to the Earl of Chatham.

It is aſtoniſhing, ſays a correſpondent, that Adminiſtration is ſo little alive to the advantages of this country; for notwithſtanding no grant has yet been obtained for the intended ſettlement on the Miſſiſippi, it has been proved to a demonſtration, that it would be an invaluable acquiſition to Great-Britain as well as to the Colonies.

Should a certain ambitious Potentate by the death of a near relation, have it in his power to attempt the Enlargement of his Dominions, it is imagined it would be no longer poſſible for us to preſerve the peace we love. Thus, in all probability, though we have been dead to the ſenſe of our own honour and emolument, we muſt ſacrifice both men and money for foreign purpoſes.

A marriage is now talked of between his Serene Highneſs of Mecklenburgh and a niece of the King of Pruſſia. No impolitic meaſure, if that Monarch had any ſuperſtitious reverence for the ties of conſanguinity.

The noblemen and gentlemen at Almack's have offered a premium to the Wits of the Age, for the beſt and nobleſt inſcription, to be ſet up on General Wolfe's monument.

Sailed laſt week two ſhips from Londonderry, with paſſengers for North-America, moſt of whom are well verſed in the Linen Manufactory.

It is reported that his Majeſty's forces in both Floridas will ſhortly be recalled, the national expence in maintaining thoſe ſolitary provinces being infinitely beyond their worth.

JULY 27.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſbourgh, June 23.

" An authentic relation of a very extraordinary event is juſt publiſhed here, to the following purport:

" An adventurer, calling himſelf Maurice Auguſtus Alardour, Baron Bengerſky or Beniorſky, an Hungarian by birth, who had formerly ſerved in the Imperial or Royal armies, after deſerting therefrom, engaged in that of the King of Pruſſia, which he quitted in the ſame manner, to enter amongſt the Confederates of Poland. He was made priſoner by our troops at the beginning of the year 1769, and conducted, with many other priſoners, to Caſan. He found means to eſcape from that city, and had the aſſurance to come to Peterſburgh, where he committed ſo many knaviſh tricks and outrages, that the police ſecured his perſon, and baniſhed him to Kamſchatka. His boldneſs increaſing with his guilt, he there enleagued with other criminals, baniſhed like himſelf, amongſt whom were Gurioff and Barikin, who had been tranſported to Kamſchatka for ſtate crimes. They formed, and executed, the project of killing the Waywode or Governor of the country, of ſeiſing on the government cheſt, and ſetting themſelves at liberty. To ſucceed in the latter part of the plot, they ſecured ſome mariners by promiſes, by threats, and by deceit. They told them they were going to explore the ſeas of Kamſchatka, in order to make diſcoveries, by order of the court. At length, having made themſelves maſters of the Ruſſian frigate the St. Peter, which, luckily for them, happened to be then on that coaſt, they embarked therein to the number of 61 perſons, with the deſign to have reached the coaſt of America, and probably California, which they had room to think was not far from Kamſchatka; but contrary winds and ſtorms obliged them to abandon that project.

" Having now reached the 50th degree of N. latitude, they made a proviſion of water and other neceſſaries, and undertook to ſteer towards Acapulco; but contrary winds prevented them again, and they turned towards the Phillipine iſlands, where they hoped to enter the port of Manilla. But inſtead of keeping that track, they got on the Marian coaſt, afterwards to Touſa-es Burgo, from thence to Nangiſaki, Oulima, and Formoſa, from whence they took the route of Macao, and ſafely arrived there. They departed in the month of May, 1771, from Kamſchatka, ſituate in 60 degrees of N. longitude, and 176 of longitude. Having ſailed 118 degrees of N. longitude, and 57 of latitude, it was the month of September, in the ſame year, when they arrived at China. The Engliſh company eſtabliſhed there, ſent the news of it to London.

" The appearance of theſe ſtrangers in China hath occaſioned the greateſt aſtoniſhment there. The Hungarian adventurer, on his arrival, aſſumed the name we have already mentioned, and the titles of ancient Colonel in the ſervice of Auſtria, and Marſhal of the Confederacy of Poland. To theſe uſurped titles, he added the account, that the Ruſſians had made him priſoner in Poland, and carried him to Caſan, from whence, he ſaid, he got to Kamſchatka, and from thence to China. Notwithſtanding their report and their proteſtations, the officers of the company, it ſeems, did not give credit to it, but ſeemed to think that it was a feint, to cover a ſecret and hardy expedition, which the Ruſſians had undertaken in thoſe vaſt regions, to diſcover a paſſage vainly ſought by other powers.

" This adventure hath certainly been attended with more ſucceſs than all the attempts heretofore made by the moſt ſkilful navigators. It is doubtleſs a remarkable exploit in the hiſtory of navigation, that a conſpiracy of criminals ſhould occaſion the diſcovery of a paſſage in remote ſeas, which whole nations have been unacquainted with for a ſeries of years."

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, July 8.

"We have received a letter from Jassy with advices, that the Field-Marshal General Count Romanzow, in company with one of the Emperor of Germany's Plenipotentiaries are set out for the congress of peace at Fockaan. And by the same channel we learn, the Empress of Russia has proposed the following articles, as the grounds upon which the Congress is to be opened: 1, Her Imperial Majesty demands 70,000,000 of rubles, which in English money is more than ten millions and an half sterling, in the name of damages. 2, She demands a free navigation in the Black-sea, and a free passage through the Dadannelles into the Mediterranean. 3, That the Crimea shall be under her protection, and that she shall have the liberty of nominating and appointing whomsoever she shall please to be the Cham or Vice-Roy of it. 4, That the inhabitants of Moldavia and Walachia shall have full liberty to put themselves under the subjection either of the Empress of Russia, or the Emperor of Germany, or the King of Prussia. 5, If Ali-Bey finds himself in a condition not to war any longer with the Porte, the Porte shall grant him honourable terms of peace, otherwise there can be no peace with Russia. 6, The Porte shall restore to the house of Austria all the towns, places, and territories conquered from the Austrians during the last war, and in particular the strong frontier-town of Belgrade, and the two provinces of Servia and Bosnia.—These are the opening conditions of peace, but the *concluding* conditions will most probably fall short of them, in the proportion of ten in the hundred."

Extract of a letter from Hitzacker, in the principality of Zell, July 9.

"Queen Carolina Matilda of Denmark, arrived here Yesterday with several noblemen and ladies, and alighted at the house of Mr. Schultze, upon the Wynberg, where she took a view of the curiosities which that gentleman collected during his residence at Bengal, and likewise of the many pleasing villas in that neighbourhood; after which she returned to Gorde. Our burghers received her Majesty under arms."

Letters from Copenhagen speak of the changes that daily happen at court; among the rest, it is said, that the famous Count Rantzau, who arrested the Queen, has desired leave to resign.

We are informed by accounts lately received from Spain, that no less than forty ships of the line may, upon a short notice, be well manned and completely fitted out, in the several dock-yards of that kingdom.

Letters from Archangel of the 5th of this month bring the melancholy news, that they have had a second dreadful fire at Oestiga, which has burnt down twelve churches and twelve hundred houses. Six large vessels, laden with corn, were also consumed by the flames. There is room to think that these successive misfortunes have not been occasioned merely by accident.

A letter from Dantzick, dated July 7, says, "The whole generality of Polish Confederacy is destroyed; the officers and soldiers fly to different places for refuge."

Advices from Dublin give a melancholy account of a late dreadful fire which broke out on the 15th instant, at Drogheda, by which near half the town was destroyed.

War-Office, July 23. Promotions: His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the following Captains to be Majors in the army, viz. Captain James Webb, George Twisleton Ridsdale, Allan M'Donald, George Nicholson, William Stiell, Christopher French, John Corrance, Roger Spendlove, Thomas Pemberton, Joseph French, Charles Boisragon, Gavin Cochran, Michael Fleming, Edward Goodenough, Michael Nickson, John St. Clair, John M'Donell, James Marsh, Thomas Hardcastle, Charles Edmonstone, William Grant, Thomas Smelt, William Edmestone, St. George Bowles, Charles Tuffnell, Hugh Skeffington, Anthony Lovibond, David Home, James Hugonin, Andrew Edhouse, Hugh Cameron, Normand Lamont, Thomas Carleton, Rawlins Hillman, Robert Donkin, Alexander Fotheringham Ogilvie, Patrick Campbell, Robert Gray, Thomas Musgrave, and Ronald M'Donald.

LEGHORN *(Italy) July 8.* Two letters have been received here, one from Cairo, dated May the 4th, and the other from Cyprus, dated May the 11th, which confirm the defeat of Ali-Bey by Mahamed-Bey-Aboudaab.

HAGUE *(Holland) July 22.* Among the last letters from Spain, one received from Malaga, dated the 15th ult. advises that the Emperor of Morocco had assembled all his troops near Ceuta, a fortress belonging to the Spaniards; and a letter dated the 19th, says, This moment we learn, that the army of the Emperor of Morocco began cannonading the above-mentioned fortress yesterday.

LONDON, JULY 28.

A gentleman was lately boasting of the Scotch Patriotism in those Noblemen who are raising money upon their own estates to support the bank of Air in Scotland. Nothing can be more truly patriotic, says a by-stander, because they advance their money without the hopes of ever seeing it again. How so, replies the Scotchman, have not they a bank for their security? Yes, says the by-stander but you must confess it is a bank of Air.

Some proposals have, it is said, been actually made to a certain illustrious Marquis, respecting an expected vacancy; which he has desired time to consider of before he returns a decisive answer.

It is said a certain celebrated Colonel has a scheme or two in contemplation that must render him no less popular in his native country, than he was unpopular in England.

The repeal of the late Royal Marriage Act will, it is said, be the grand object with a certain little spirited Junto the ensuing winter.

We are informed by a correspondent, that the present pacific conduct of the French proceeds from very opposite principles to the pacific conduct of the English. For as it is the best interest of the former to avoid a war with any power whatsoever, so it would be the best interest of the latter to obey the calls which have been repeatedly made on its pride, prudence, reputation, and courage, by more than one enemy on the continent.

A favourite toast at present is, "Success to the brave, and fight to the blind."

Lord Bruce, Lord of the Bedchamber to the King, is appointed preserver of the independence of the county of Wilts. The following toast is now universally drank throughout that county: "May the freedom and independency of the county of Wilts, never want the support of a Lord of the Bedchamber, whose whole family are placed or pensioned."

JULY 29.

Letters from Paris mention, that there had been an insurrection at Cherbourg on account of the dearness of provisions, and that at the convent of Rheims, where there was a magazine of corn, the people entered forcibly and plundered it.

Letters from Leghorn assure us, that of the five chests belonging to the Jesuits, supposed to contain silver only, one is found to be mostly gold, and in another was concealed a number of diamonds.

Advice is received, that three armed vessels, belonging to the Grand Signior, are taken in the Archipelago by a fleet of men of war belonging to the Knights of Malta, fitted out by them to cruise in those seas, as they had before several vessels taken by the Grand Signior's armed ships, and the crews carried into slavery.

Yesterday Mr. Sheriff Bull was sworn in at Guildhall Alderman for Queenhithe-Ward, in the room of Alderman Peers, lately deceased.

A gentleman just returned from Tunbridge says, that a few days ago Lady Elizabeth B—r—gh—m, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. the Earl of L——th, eloped from that place with Captain S—w—ll, second son of a certain great officer in the court of Chancery; and it is supposed they have taken a trip to Scotland, to the no small mortification of the Lady's family.

Yesterday came on a cause before Lord Mansfield, for criminal conversation, brought by a watchmaker against an agent to an attorney. It appeared that a familiar intercourse being disclosed to the plaintiff, to have been carried on between his wife and the defendant, he charged her with it, and she declared that the defendant had committed a rape on her, and that she would swear it, which she did before the Lord Mayor, and preferred a bill of indictment against the defendant for an actual rape, which was found ignoramus. On this the defendant brought an action against the plaintiff for a malicious prosecution, on which he recovered a verdict for 50l. damages. The watchmaker in this last suit proving clearly the criminal conversation between his wife and the defendant, the jury, after half an hour's consultation, gave him a verdict, with 300l. damages.

JULY 30.

Some few years ago Lord Clive proposed to government, that he would pay off the whole debt of the nation, which then amounted to one hundred and forty millions sterling, on condition that Parliament would vote him 8000 English troops to accompany him to Bengal.

A correspondent informs us, that an unfortunate Princess was heard to say, during her passage to her present place of residence, that she could not but apprehend it would have been quite as happy for England if her brother had been born a private gentleman, as for Denmark if she had been born a private gentlewoman; his inactivity operating as distressfully for his subjects, as her turn for enterprize had for hers.

Orders are given for two frigates to be stationed on a cruize between Capes Finisterre and Ategal, on the coast of Spain.

At the breaking up of a council the other day, a member was heard to say, that the confusion occasioned some little time ago by the stamp act, with the behaviour of certain Governors, will forward the æra of the North-American empire a century or two.

Yesterday the Russian and Prussian Ministers had a long conference at the former's house in Soho square, on the subject of recent dispatches from their respective courts.

The late conference between two Ambassadors, is said to have been in consequence of some new dissatisfactions at the court of Madrid, which are to be speedily complained of, and no less speedily revenged, unless bought off as usual, by our wise, able, and magnanimous Administration.

An old correspondent, upwards of eighty, assures, that there are at this time more Scotch members who represent English boroughs, &c. than ever was known since the union.

Letters from France say, that wheat has risen there from forty to fifty-six shillings the quarter, English measure.

A letter from Constantinople, dated June 5, says, "Since the entire defeat of Ali-Bey by Mehemet Aboudaab, he has fled to Chiek Daher in Syria. The Porte being informed of this happy event, sent a firman to Aboudaab, to appoint him commander of Egypt, and gave orders at the same time to the Pachas of Syria to persue Ali-Bey to his retreat, and to attack Chiek Daher, who, it is thought, will be little disposed to defend himself."

In the ratification of the suspension of arms sent by the Grand Vizir to Count Romanzow, the Empress of Russia is stiled the most renowned among the governors that believe in Jesus Christ, the most excellent among the most perfect of the people who follow the Messiah, and the conciliatress of the common differences among the nations of Nazareth: The Emperor of Germany is also called the most famous among the great Princes who believe in Jesus Christ, the most excellent among the followers of the Messiah, and the reconciler of the common differences among the Nazarenes. Of the King of Prussia it does not speak quite so hyperbolically, but prays for a blessing on all his projects, and particularly his present one in meditating a peace. But in another part of the ratification, speaking of their own army, they call it the "Invincible Imperial army."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated July 20.

"The roads between this city and the district of La Brie, are so infested with rogues, who go in numerous gangs, that the inhabitants are in the greatest consternation. A few days ago a Physician and Surgeon, who had been sent for from Paris to attend a sick person, were robbed of every thing they had about them, but their clothes, by a gang of five ruffians. The Marechaussee is sent after them, so that we do not suppose they can escape. It is not however to be wondered at that there are so many thieves, since the common people are reduced to a degree of misery not be expressed. All trades are in a manner at a stand, and many hundreds of mechanics out of employ. We have now in this city upwards of 1300 hackney coaches that have nothing to do, and in short, Paris was never in a more deplorable situation than at present."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated the 28th instant.

Yesterday orders arrived here for the following men of war (and such others as are ready) to put to sea immediately, viz. the Torbay, the Albion, Somerset, and Triumph; and we hear that they are to sail for the Mediterranean, in order to reinforce the fleet in those seas, as it is strongly suspected the Spaniards have some design on Gibraltar, they having a powerful fleet in that part of the world, with several regiments of soldiers constantly exercising within sight of the garison. We are well assured, by letters received from thence, tha the Governor has taken every necessary step to prevent the place being taken; all the works are well repaired, and some additional ones made to strengthen the fortifications, and to get the garison well supplied with all sorts of provisions. There are some troops to embark from hence to reinforce that garison, and also that of Mahon."

HUNGARY, *July 6.* It is reported here that General Althan has entered Cracovia with his van-guard, consisting of 6000 men. That General Haddick is going to set out to take the command of 24,000 Austrians who are assembled in Poland, and that he has received 1000 ducats for his field equipages, and as much more for his travelling expences. It is said that at the congress for the peace, Russia will insist upon the Porte's ceding Servia, Bosnia, and Dalmatia to the house of Austria, who will likewise keep that part of Poland between the Vistula and Hungary, comprehending the country of Zeps, the palatinate of Lemberg, and the town of Cracow; however, there are many different accounts regarding this division.